




BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
SB 1022
ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES
CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM
PROPOSAL FORM

This document is not to be reformatted.

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION AND PROPOSAL TYPE				
COUNTY NAME Sacramento County		STATE DOLLARS REQUESTED \$ 80,000,000		
SMALL COUNTY (200,000 OR UNDER GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM COUNTY (200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	LARGE COUNTY (700,001 + GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
TYPE OF PROPOSAL – PROGRAM SPACE PROPOSAL <u>OR</u> BEDS AND PROGRAM SPACE PROPOSAL PLEASE CHECK ONE (ONLY):				
PROGRAM SPACE <input type="checkbox"/>		BEDS AND PROGRAM SPACE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
B: BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION				
FACILITY NAME Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION RCCC New Inmate Processing, Medical / Mental Health Clinic and Program Space				
STREET ADDRESS 12500 Bruceville Road				
CITY Elk Grove	STATE CA		ZIP CODE 95757	
C: SCOPE OF WORK – INDICATE FACILITY TYPE AND CHECK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY				
FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV) II	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW STAND-ALONE FACILITY	<input type="checkbox"/> RENOVATION/ REMODELING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONSTRUCTING BEDS OR OTHER SPACE AT EXISTING FACILITY	
D: BEDS CONSTRUCTED – Provide the number of BSCC-rated beds and non-rated special use beds that will be subject to construction as a result of the project, whether remodel/renovation or new construction				
	A. MINIMUM SECURITY BEDS	B. MEDIUM SECURITY BEDS	C. MAXIMUM SECURITY BEDS	D. SPECIAL USE BEDS
Number of beds constructed				26
TOTAL BEDS (A+B+C+D)	26			

E: APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT			
By signing this application, the authorized person assures that: a) the County will abide by the laws, regulations, policies and procedures governing this financing program, and b) certifies that the information contained in this proposal form, budget, narrative and attachments is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.			
PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT			
NAME Brad Hudson		TITLE County Executive	
AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE 		DATE 10/15/13	
G: DESIGNATED COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR			
This person shall be responsible to oversee construction and administer the state/county agreements. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR			
NAME Janet Cornelius		TITLE Chief, Facility Planning and Management	
DEPARTMENT General Services		TELEPHONE NUMBER 916-876-6308	
STREET ADDRESS 9660 Ecology Lane			
CITY Sacramento	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95827	E-MAIL ADDRESS corneliusj@saccounty.net
H: DESIGNATED PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER			
This person is responsible for all financial and accounting project related activities. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER			
NAME Richard Smith		TITLE Senior Administrative Analyst	
DEPARTMENT Facility Planning and Management, General Services		TELEPHONE NUMBER 916-876-6239	
STREET ADDRESS 9660 Ecology Lane			
CITY Sacramento	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95827	E-MAIL ADDRESS smithrg@saccounty.net
I: DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON			
This person is responsible for project coordination and day-to-day liaison work with BSCC. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
PROJECT CONTACT PERSON			
NAME Dennis Fong		TITLE Senior Civil Engineer	
DEPARTMENT Architectural Services, General Services		TELEPHONE NUMBER 916-876-6313	
STREET ADDRESS 9660 Ecology Lane			
CITY Sacramento	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95827	E-MAIL ADDRESS fongde@saccounty.net

SECTION 2: BUDGET SUMMARY

BUDGET SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS

Definitions of total project costs for purposes of this program (state reimbursed, county cash contribution and county in-kind contribution) can be found in the Project Costs, State Reimbursement and County Contribution (Match) section of the Request for Proposals (RFP). The county cash and in-kind contributions are collectively the county contribution. Those defined costs in the RFP shall be the guide for accurately completing this budget summary section.

In the Budget Summary Table that follows in part B of this section, indicate the amount of state financing requested and the amount of cash and/or in-kind contributions allotted to each budget line-item, in total defining the total project costs. While it is necessary to fully include each eligible project cost for state reimbursed and county cash contribution line items, it is not necessary to include county in-kind contribution amounts. All other eligible costs are considered hard costs and are to be claimed under state reimbursed or county cash contribution.

Inclusion of the in-kind contribution amounts is optional and counties may choose whether or not to include any of the amounts eligible under each in-kind contribution line item. The in-kind contribution line items represent only county staff salaries and benefits, or current fair market value of land. An appraisal of land value will be required after conditional award (or with proposal submittal if the county is seeking funding preference under the real estate due diligence criterion), and only if land value is included as part of the county's contribution.

The total amount of state financing requested cannot exceed 90 percent of the total project costs. The county contribution must be a minimum of 10 percent of the total project costs (unless the applicant is a small county petitioning for a reduction in the county contribution amount). County contributions can be any combination of cash or in-kind project costs. Small counties that petition for a reduction in the contribution amount must provide a minimum of five percent contribution of the total project costs. Small counties requesting a reduction in county contribution must state so in part A of this section.

State financing limits (maximums) for all proposals are as follows:

- **\$80,000,000** for large counties;
- **\$40,000,000** for medium counties; and
- **\$20,000,000** for small counties.

A. SMALL COUNTY PETITION FOR REDUCTION IN CONTRIBUTION

A small county may petition the BSCC Board for a reduction in its county contribution. This proposal document will serve as the petition and the BSCC Board's acceptance of the county's contribution reduction, provided the county abides by all terms and conditions of this SB 1022 RFP process and receives a conditional award. Small counties requesting the reduction must still provide a minimum of five percent contribution that may be any combination of cash and/or in-kind contribution. If requesting a reduction in match contribution, check the box below to indicate the county's petition.

- ☐ **This proposal includes a petition for a county contribution reduction request as reflected in the proposal budget.**

B. BUDGET SUMMARY TABLE
(Report to nearest \$1000)

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH CONTRIBUTION	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$ 70,740,000	\$ 1,340,000		\$ 72,080,000
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$ 736,000	\$ 1,523,000		\$ 2,259,000
3. Architectural	\$ 6,341,000	\$ 331,000		\$ 6,672,000
4. Project/Construction Management	\$ 2,183,000	\$		\$ 2,183,000
5. CEQA		\$ 68,000		\$ 68,000
6. State Agency Fees		\$ 51,000		\$ 51,000
7. Audit		\$	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
8. Needs Assessment		\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 75,000
9. Transition Planning		\$	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
10. County Administration			\$ 5,243,000	\$ 5,243,000
11. Land Value			\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 3,388,000	\$ 5,735,000	\$ 89,123,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	89.76%	3.80%	6.44%	100.00 %

* Additional Eligible Costs: This line item is limited to specified fees and moveable equipment and moveable furnishings (eligible for state reimbursement or cash contribution), and public art (eligible for cash contribution only).

Provide an explanation below of how the dollar figures were determined for each of the budget line items above that contain dollar amounts. Every cash contribution (match) line item shall be included with a reporting of the full amount budgeted, unless a line item is not an actual cash contribution project cost for the county. (In that case, indicate so below.) For each line item explanation below, include how state financing and the county contribution dollar amounts have been determined and calculated (be specific).

1. **Construction (includes fixed equipment and furnishings):**

Includes construction (bid) costs, fixed equipment (included in construction bid costs), a 6% change order contingency, site improvements and limited demolition. Construction cost estimates were provided by a professional estimating firm and were escalated to the mid-point of construction. The estimates were based upon conceptual designs and square footage provided by an architectural firm after conceptual design and preliminary programming of the facility.

2. **Additional Eligible Costs (specified allowable fees, moveable equipment and moveable furnishings, and public art):**

a) Define each allowable fee type and the cost of each: Voice and data cabling

(\$122,600) and 800 mhz system for fire department radios (\$134,000). These two items will be bid out under separate contracts. Fees include NPDES Storm Water Permits (\$30,600), electrical SMUD fees/work (\$122,400), gas PG&E fees/work (\$88,400), sanitation sewer (\$102,000), water (\$102,000), site drainage (\$81,600), local fire district review (\$34,000), Air Quality Management District fees (\$34,000) and Environmental Management fees (\$20,400). Advertising and printing for bidding (\$27,000). Costs were based upon a percentage of construction.

b) Moveable equipment and moveable furnishings total amount: \$1,360,000.

Dollar amount was based upon a percentage of construction costs.

c) Public art total amount: \$0

3. Architectural:

a) Describe the county's current stage in the architectural process: Sacramento has completed preliminary programming and conceptual design/site plan.

b) Given the approval requirements of the SPWB and associated state reimbursement parameters, define which portions/phases of the architectural services the county intends to seek state dollar reimbursement: The County will be seeking reimbursement of architectural fees from schematic design through construction administration support. Other consultant fees included in state reimbursement are value engineering and commissioning.

c) Define the budgeted amount for what is described in b) above: \$6,120,000 for architectural. Fees were estimated based upon a percentage of construction (9%). Value engineering is budgeted for \$95,000 and commissioning is budgeted for \$126,000.

d) Define which portion/phases of the architectural services the county intends to cover with county contribution dollars: Detailed programming. Additionally, the County will cover surveying, geotechnical, and cost estimating fees as cash contributions.

e) Define the budgeted amount for what is described in d) above: \$75,000 for detailed programming, \$100,000 for surveying, \$71,000 for geotechnical, and \$85,000 for cost estimating.

4. Project/Construction Management:

Construction Management fees are estimated at \$2,182,800 and were determined as a percentage (3.2%) of construction costs.

5. CEQA:

\$68,000

6. State Agency Fees (maximums: due diligence \$16,000; SFM \$35,000):

a) Real estate due diligence fee: \$16,000

b) State Fire Marshal fee: \$35,000

7. Audit – Define whether the county is intending to use independent county auditor (in-kind) or services of contracted auditor (cash) and amount budgeted:

Independent County auditor (in-kind) budgeted for \$35,000.

8. Needs Assessment – Define whether work is performed by county staff (in-kind) or consultant (cash) :

Consultant (cash contribution) budgeted for \$75,000.

9. Transition Planning – Define whether work is performed by county staff (in-kind) or consultant (cash):

Work will be performed by County staff (in-kind) and is budgeted for \$350,000.

10. County Administration:

Project management services will be provided by County staff as an in-kind match. Other

County Administration costs include construction inspection (code compliance and quality assurance), coordination with Building Permitting and Inspection (plan review), Real Estate, Contract Services, LDSIR (plan sales), Surveys, Water Resources, Labor Compliance, Material Testing Lab, County Counsel and General Services (onsite coordination with existing facility and training on new equipment). Costs were based upon a percentage of construction costs.

11. **Land Value:**

\$106,920. A professional appraiser was contracted to provide an updated appraisal, per the State's specification, of the land dedicated to the construction.

LaChappell, Lenard@BSCC

Subject: FW: SB 1022 Technical review comments - SACRAMENTO COUNTY

From: Cornelius. Janet [mailto:corneliusj@SacCounty.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 01, 2013 1:14 PM
To: LaChappell, Lenard@BSCC
Cc: crimjust@jps.net; Petersen. Matthew A. (SacSheriff); Fitch. Milo (SacSheriff); Fong. Dennis
Subject: RE: SB 1022 Technical review comments - SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Very clear, thank you. I will get the revised sheets to you on Monday. Thanks

Janet Cornelius

916.876.6308

From: LaChappell, Lenard@BSCC [mailto:Lenard.LaChappell@bscc.ca.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 01, 2013 11:42 AM
To: Cornelius. Janet
Cc: crimjust@jps.net; Petersen. Matthew A. (SacSheriff); Fitch. Milo (SacSheriff); Fong. Dennis
Subject: RE: SB 1022 Technical review comments - SACRAMENTO COUNTY

From: Cornelius. Janet [mailto:corneliusj@SacCounty.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 01, 2013 9:16 AM
To: LaChappell, Lenard@BSCC
Cc: crimjust@jps.net; Petersen. Matthew A. (SacSheriff); Fitch. Milo (SacSheriff); Fong. Dennis
Subject: FW: SB 1022 Technical review comments - SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Our responses are below in your email. Please review, and respond. After your response, we will resubmit the appropriate sheets as needed. Thank you for your assistance on this.

Janet Cornelius R.A., LEED® AP

Chief, Facility Planning and Management and
Architectural Services Division
Department of General Services
9660 Ecology Lane | Sacramento, CA 95827 | Desk 916.876.6308
County of Sacramento | www.saccounty.net

From: LaChappell, Lenard@BSCC [mailto:Lenard.LaChappell@bscc.ca.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2013 2:41 PM
To: Fong. Dennis
Cc: Smith. Rick
Subject: SB 1022 Technical review comments - SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Subject: SB 1022 Technical review comments – SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BSCC has completed a technical review of the Sacramento County SB 1022 proposal and has the following comments for your consideration:

- o Pg. 5, Budget Summary
 - 1. please describe how 800 mhz system for FD is appropriate for SB 1022 financing

The 800 MHz system is for radio coverage within the building and is required by the fire department for their use in the event of a fire or other event. It is considered part of the construction, but typically is not included in the construction bid documents due to the specialized nature and design of the system. The system cannot be designed and installed until the construction is near completion to determine radio coverage, "dead" zones, etc.

Your response indicates that this would be an eligible project cost. However, If the system is not part of the original contractor's contract, it will require a separate contract and should be detailed upfront that it will be an alternate or subcontract.

2. eligible cost calculation is inaccurate

Please clarify. What number? Percentage? In reviewing the Excel sheet, the numbers add up and the percentages are calculated from the total amount. Or is it within the written portion of 2a) and 2b)?

2.A) $\$30,600 + 122,400 + 88,400 + 102,000 + 102,000 + 81,600 + 34,000 + 34,000 + 20,400 +$ 2.b) $1,360,000 = \$1,975,400$ which is different than the \$2.259 listed

4. PM/CM confusing why PM services will be provided by county staff as an in-kind match. Please detail.

Construction management will be provided by a construction management firm. Project management will be provided by County staff. The following could be added to Paragraph 10.

County staff provides the project managements services. Only County staff are knowledgeable of the County review requirements, coordination issues, bidding processes, and Board Approval processes. These services cannot be contracted out to a consultant and are not construction management. The designated County Project Manager will act as the team leader for the consultants and other County staff that may be involved in the projects.

The Project Manager will be responsible for:

- Ensuring the project budget and schedule are met
- Coordinating and scheduling submittals required by the State
- Interviewing, ranking and developing scope of services for all consultants; reviewing their contracts and invoices; providing coordination
 - Architect
 - Construction Manager
 - Cost estimator
 - Geotech
 - Surveyor
 - Commissioning
- Coordinating
 - Plan check reviews
 - Payment of fees
 - State Fire Marshal and the local fire department
 - Air Quality District
 - Environmental Management
 - Environmental Review and CEQA process
 - Water Resources for domestic water supply (well) needs and surface drainage
 - Sanitation District requirements
 - County Real Estate on Due Diligence
 - County maintenance staff on existing conditions and design issues
 - Energy
 - Telecomm and data

- Hazardous materials issues
 - Risk Management
 - Contract and liability issues
 - County Counsel
 - Contract issues
 - Bid protest
 - Bid process
 - Coordinate advertising and issuance of plans
 - Develops and writes Division 1 of specifications
 - Coordinates review of design and construction documents with other County agencies for conformance with County standards
 - Prepares and submits Board of Supervisor's letter for approval to bid and contract award
 - Assists with construction administration and coordination during construction
4. Suggest last sentence in narrative Item 4. be relocated to Item 10. to clarify PM services will be provided by county staff
10. costs are for county staff only and should not incl. printing costs (bid sets)

While the County utilizes an on-line service, we also provide bid sets to local and regional plan rooms. Additionally, we "sell" bid sets directly to contractors, but typically do not recoup the full cost. Along with advertising and distribution, this is a cost of bidding the project. If it is not considered County Administration Costs, where should this cost be listed in the 11 categories?

Only County Administration labor costs are applicable, not the material costs. Suggest you remove the reference to bid docs.

Please evaluate these comments and resubmit only the pages listed above. These pages will then be used to replace the pages in the original submittal.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or wish to discuss in more detail. Thank you.

Sincerely,

LENARD LaCHAPPELL

Project Director

Board of State and Community Corrections



Facilities Standards & Operations Division
600 Bercut Drive / Sacramento, CA 95811



Desk: (916) 445.6023



Mobile: (916) 207.7713



LENARD.LaCHAPPELL@bscc.ca.gov

OV

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B. BUDGET SUMMARY TABLE
(Report to nearest \$1000)

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a) Describe the county's current stage in the architectural process: Sacramento has completed preliminary programming and conceptual design/site plan.

b) Given the approval requirements of the SPWB and associated state reimbursement parameters, define which portions/phases of the architectural services the county intends to seek state dollar reimbursement: The County will be seeking reimbursement of architectural fees from schematic design through construction administration support. Other consultant fees included in state reimbursement are value engineering and commissioning.

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d) Define which portion/phases of the architectural services the county intends to cover with county contribution dollars: Detailed programming. Additionally, the County will cover surveying, geotechnical, and cost estimating fees as cash contributions.

e) Define the budgeted amount for what is described in d) above: \$75,000 for detailed programming, \$100,000 for surveying, \$71,000 for geotechnical, and \$85,000 for cost estimating.

4. Project/Construction Management:

Construction Management fees are estimated at \$2,182,800 and were determined as a percentage (3.2%) of construction costs.

5. CEQA:

\$68,000

6. State Agency Fees (maximums: due diligence \$16,000; SFM \$35,000):

a) Real estate due diligence fee: \$16,000

b) State Fire Marshal fee: \$35,000

7. Audit – Define whether the county is intending to use independent county auditor (in-kind) or services of contracted auditor (cash) and amount budgeted:

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County Administration costs include construction inspection (code compliance and quality assurance), coordination with Building Permitting and Inspection (plan review), Real Estate, Contract Services, LDSIR (plan sales), Surveys, Water Resources, Labor Compliance, Material Testing Lab, County Counsel and General Services (onsite coordination with existing facility and training on new equipment). Costs were based upon a percentage of construction costs.

11. **Land Value:**

\$106,920. A professional appraiser was contracted to provide an updated appraisal, per the State's specification, of the land dedicated to the construction.

SECTION 3: PROJECT TIMETABLE

Prior to completing this timetable, the county must consult with all appropriate county staff (e.g., county counsel, general services, public works, county administrator) to ensure that dates are achievable. Please consult the State Capital Outlay/Board of State and Community Corrections Process Details and Timing Requirements section of the RFP for further information. Complete the table below indicating start and completion dates for each key event, including comments if desired. Note the required timeframes for specific milestone activities in this SB 1022 process. (The BSCC Board intends to make conditional awards at a January 2014 meeting.)

KEY EVENTS	START DATES	COMPLETION DATES	COMMENTS
Site assurance/comparable long-term possession <u>within 90 days of award</u>	1/15/2014	4/15/2014	
Real estate due diligence package submitted <u>within 120 days of award</u>	1/15/2014	5/1/2014	
State Public Works Board meeting – Project Established <u>within 18 months of award</u>	4/25/2015	8/23/2015	Submittal to SPWB by 4/25/2015
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement <u>within 24 months of award</u> (design-bid-build projects)	8/24/2014	11/7/2014	Submitted to BSCC/SFM for review
Performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings with Operational Program Statement <u>within 30 months of award</u> (design-build projects)			N/A
Design Development (Preliminary drawings) with Staffing Plan	1/16/2015	4/6/2015	Submitted to BSCC/SFM for review
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis approved by the Board of Supervisors	7/1/2015	10/10/2015	
Construction Documents (Working drawings)	9/18/2015	1/16/2016	Submitted to BSCC/SFM for review
Construction Bids	10/27/2016	1/10/2016	Completion date is Board of Supervisor's Approval
Notice to Proceed <u>within 42 months of award</u>	3/2/2017	3/2/2017	
Construction (maximum 3 years to complete)	3/2/2017	10/6/2019	
Staffing/Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	10/6/2019	11/20/2019	

SECTION 4: FACT SHEET

To synopsise and capture key information from Section 5: Narrative, applicants must complete this Fact Sheet. Minimal information is requested. Narrative information or explanations are not to be included on this Fact Sheet nor as part of the tables in this section. Explanations of what is provided in these tables may be included in the Narrative section of the Proposal Form. Proposal narratives may include reference back to one or more of these specific tables (e.g., refer to Table 4 in the Fact Sheet), rather than repeat information in the narrative that is already provided in the tables.

Tables 1 through 7 below constitute the Fact Sheet, which shall be provided with each proposal submittal, without regard as to whether the proposal includes bed construction. These tables of information shall be used by the raters in conjunction with the information provided in the proposal narrative (see Narrative section of the Proposal Form).

The information requested in this Fact Sheet pertains to those facilities (Type II, III and IV), approaches and programs under the jurisdiction of the sheriff or local department of corrections.

Tables 1 – 4, 6 and 7: For Average Daily Population (ADP), provide the average number per day for the first six months of 2013. For programs that started after January 1, 2013, provide the average number per day for the length of time the program was in effect (after the name of the program, provide the starting date). The same time period parameters pertain to Assessments per Month. “Lack of space” releases in Table 1 refers to the total of non-sentenced inmates released and sentenced inmates released early.

Table 3: The term “approaches” includes home detention, not incarcerating misdemeanants, etc., or other policies/procedures and approaches that do not include specific measures influencing recidivism reduction.

Tables 4, 5 and 7: The term “programming” refers to the utilization of formal programs that specifically incorporate measures to influence recidivism reduction.

Table 1: Provide the following information.		
1.	County general population	1,445,806
2.	Number of detention facilities	2
3.	BSCC-rated capacity of system	4,005
4.	ADP (Secure Detention) of system	4,127
5.	ADP (Alternatives to Detention) of system	1,565
6.	Percentage felony inmates of system	84.4%
7.	Percentage non-sentenced inmates of system	55.5%

8.	Arrests per month	3,083
9.	Bookings per month of system	3,498
10.	"Lack of space" releases per month	128

Table 2: Provide the name, BSCC-rated capacity (RC) and ADP of the adult detention facilities in your jurisdiction.			
Facility Name		RC	ADP
1.	Sacramento Main Jail	2,380	2,113
2.	Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)	1,625	2,014
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Table 3: List approaches currently in place to reduce the need for beds, and ADP for each.		
Pre-Trial Approaches		ADP
1.	Jail Cite and Release Protocols	8
2.	Pretrial OR Release and Supervision Program	426
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
Sentenced Offender Approaches		ADP
1.	Sheriff's Work Project	867
2.	Sheriff's Home Detention Electronic Monitoring Program	264
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Table 4: List the current offender programming in place and the ADP in each program.		
	Pre-Trial Program	ADP
1.	Incarcerated Men's Accountability Program (IMAP)	64
2.	Educational/Vocational Training	106
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
	Sentenced Offender Program	ADP
1.	Reentry Services (In-custody)	145
2.	Residential Drug Treatment and Cognitive Behavioral Counseling (HALT/RSAT)	75
3.	Quest	30
4.	Ascend (Reentry Programming Out of Custody)	10
5.	Points of Entry Program (Training & Education)	60
6.	Educational/Vocational Training	548

Table 5: List the offender programming gaps and deficiencies.	
	Gaps and Deficiencies
1.	Lack of permanent reentry housing.
2.	Need for additional vocational training and work experience programs.
3.	Need for expanded cognitive behavioral counseling
4.	Need to expand mental health treatment for longer term inmates.
5.	
6.	

Table 6: List the offender assessments used for the purpose of jail population management.		
	Assessment Tools	Assessments per Month
1.	Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI	357
2.	Correctional Officer Management and Profiling Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) to identify appropriate housing for in-custody inmates	2,490
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Table 7: List the offender assessments used for determining programming.		
	Assessment Tools	Assessments per Month
1.	COMPAS is a comprehensive coverage of key risk and criminogenic needs assessment for the inmate reentry population	80
2.	LS/CMI - Level of Service, Case Management Inventory, Assessments are done at Adult Court and the Probation Adult Day Reporting Centers	83
3.	Sheriff's Work Project staff screening	910
4.	Sheriff's Home Detention staff screening	167
5.		
6.		

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

As defined previously in the RFP, there are two proposal types in this funding process. What follows below are the narrative points that must be discussed within each of the five major topic areas. Please note:

- **Beds and Program Space Proposals:** Proposals that include any type of bed construction (remodel/renovation or new construction) shall address all of the points under each of the five major topic areas below.
- **Program Space Proposals:** Proposals that do not include any type of bed construction shall address all five major topic areas, skipping those areas within 1, 2 and 3 that specifically fall under the Bed Construction heading. The All Projects heading under 2 does apply.

Attach up to the maximum number of 35 pages of double-spaced narrative (no smaller than 12 point font) ordered in the subject areas indicated within the proposal type. If it can be written in less than the maximum pages, please do so (avoid "filler"). Up to 10 additional pages of essential appendices may be included at the discretion of the applicant. Appendices cannot be used to give required narrative information. Pictures, charts, illustrations or diagrams are encouraged in the narrative or appendices to assist reviewers in fully understanding the proposed scope of work. Data sources must be identified.

If the project is for a regional facility (must meet the requirements outlined in the Regional Facilities section of the RFP), clearly indicate so. Include the names of the partnering counties and their individual data which supports the project and responds to the requested narrative points.

1.	PROJECT NEED
Bed Construction	
B: 1.01	Describe the findings of the needs assessment completed by the county.
B: 1.02	Provide a county jail system overview (e.g.; capacity, ADP and other relevant factors), including a description of other current or planned construction. If the county has an AB 900 award(s), indicate such and identify the number of beds to be constructed and current stage of planning or construction for this project(s).
B: 1.03	Describe the system issues anticipated to be remedied by the new construction, such as: overcrowding, medical, or mental health beds.
B: 1.04	Describe the current trends in the number of arrests, bookings, releases due to lack of space and other relevant factors as they relate to the need for beds.
B: 1.05	Discuss the current approach to reducing the need for beds, including programs and alternatives to incarceration.
B: 1.06	Provide data showing the effectiveness/impacts of these alternatives.

B: 1.07	Describe any plans underway, or future plans, to implement alternatives to incarceration and their anticipated results.
Program Space Construction	
PS: 1.01	Describe the process for determining the need for program space.
PS: 1.02	Describe the current approach to offender programming (i.e., use of current program space, types of programs, and services) for custody and non-custody offenders.
PS: 1.03	Describe what least restrictive alternatives have been put in place to address the needs of the population intended to be served by this proposal.
PS: 1.04	Describe the gaps and deficiencies in current programming for custody and non-custody offenders, and which of these gaps or deficiencies will be addressed with proposed program space construction funding.
PS: 1.05	Describe the approach taken to determining the kind of programming that will take place in the new program space.
PS: 1.06	Provide information and data supporting the county's need for program space.
PS: 1.07	Indicate the approach to alternatives to incarceration and how the program will assist in managing the jail population.
PS: 1.08	Describe the need for programming that could assist with the jail population management.

2.	SCOPE OF WORK
All Projects	
A: 2.01	Detail the full scope of work that is the subject of this proposal, including a comprehensive description of the number and types of beds (if any), program spaces, and other core and ancillary spaces; indicate whether this is new stand-alone construction, an addition to an existing facility, or space that is being remodeled or renovated.
Bed Construction	
B: 2.01	Describe the planning process that resulted in this bed construction scope of work.
B: 2.02	Describe the relationship between stated needs and the planned construction.
B: 2.03	Describe the anticipated beneficial outcomes of the new bed construction.
B: 2.04	Define the staffing that will be required to operate the new construction.
Program Space Construction	
PS: 2.01	Describe the planning process used to develop the design for the construction of program space.
PS: 2.02	Describe the relationship between stated needs and the proposed program space construction.
PS: 2.03	Define the features of this program space construction that make it suitable for the intended programming.

PS: 2.04	Describe plans to implement and operate programs in the space.
PS: 2.05	Describe the anticipated beneficial outcomes of the new program space construction.

3.	OFFENDER MANAGEMENT AND PROGRAMMING
Bed Construction	
B: 3.01	Describe how the proposed construction will address the county's offender management goals regarding use of secure detention
B: 3.02	Describe how the proposed bed construction aligns with the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan.
B: 3.03	Describe the use of, or plans to use, offender assessment(s) and other interventions to address jail population management, including objective tools or instruments to manage the offender population, such as pretrial assessments, etc.
B: 3.04	Describe the county's planned construction in relation to the expected need for beds in the future.
Program Space Construction	
PS: 3.01	Describe how this program space construction will address the county's offender management goals.
PS: 3.02	Describe how the program space construction aligns with the CCP plan.
PS: 3.03	Describe the programming to be conducted in the new program space.
PS: 3.04	Describe how the program space will foster a quality reentry model and seamless reentry process.
PS: 3.05	Describe collaborative partnerships that will provide services within the program space and provide continuity through the reentry and community supervision process.
PS: 3.06	Describe the sources of financial support (i.e., Medi-Cal, other federal sources, etc.) that will be accessed to aid in the delivery of programs.
PS: 3.07	Describe the offender assessment(s) and the process for determining the programming offenders (custody and non-custody) will receive.
PS: 3.08	Describe the approach to the principles and objectives of evidence-based programming that will be incorporated to reduce recidivism, including program evaluation.
PS: 3.09	Define the staff qualifications necessary to present the planned programming (e.g., staff training certification).
PS: 3.10	Describe the target population and estimated numbers of individuals to be served daily and annually in the program space. Describe how you arrived at those estimates.

4.	ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN
4.01	Describe the plan for project management and administration, including key positions and responsibilities.
4.02	Describe the current state of the county's project planning process.

4.03	Describe the county's readiness to proceed with the project.
4.04	Describe the construction project timeline.

5.	BUDGET REVIEW AND REASONABLENESS
5.01	Justify the amount of state financing requested for the planned construction.
5.02	Describe the anticipated benefits/impact of the construction in relation to construction costs (including any fiscal benefits).
5.03	Describe steps that the county has taken to minimize costs of this project.
5.04	Describe efforts to leverage other sources of funds (e.g., federal) for program delivery.
5.05	Detail the cost effectiveness of this construction project, including from a population management perspective.

SECTION 6: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' RESOLUTION

All counties applying for SB 1022 financing must include a Board of Supervisors' resolution with the proposal submittal. The resolution must include the requisite components as outlined below. ("A" applies only to counties seeking the funding preference as described in the RFP – Funding Preference section.) For counties submitting multiple proposals (which requires participation in a regional facility as described in the RFP), separate resolutions for each proposal, with the necessary language contained in each resolution, is required.

- A. All counties seeking to satisfy one or more of the funding preference criteria must provide the resolution language outlined below. Criterion #1 is mandatory if any funding preference is sought. Criteria #2, 3 and 4 are optional.

PREFERENCE CRITERION #1: Adequate County Contribution Funds

In addition to all of the required documentation identified in the RFP, the following language must appear in the resolution:

The County of _____ (the "County") is seeking funding preference for its proposed project within the Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Financing Program (the "SB 1022 Financing Program"). As such, the Board of Supervisors of _____ County does hereby represent, warrant and covenant as follows:

1) Lawfully Available Funds. The county cash contribution funds, as described in the documentation accompanying the County's SB 1022 Financing Program Proposal Form, have been derived exclusively from lawfully available funds of the County.

2) County Cash Contribution Funds Are Legal and Authorized. The payment of the county cash contribution funds for the proposed adult local criminal justice facility project (the "Project") (i) is within the power, legal right, and authority of the County; (ii) is legal and will not conflict with or constitute on the part of the County a material violation of, a material breach of, a material default under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, or encumbrance upon any property of the County under the provisions of any charter instrument, bylaw, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, note, lease, loan, installment sale agreement, contract, or other material agreement or instrument to which the County is a party or by which the County or its properties or funds are otherwise subject or bound, decree, or demand of any court or governmental agency or body having jurisdiction over the County or any of its activities, properties or funds; and (iii) have been duly authorized by all necessary and appropriate action on the part of the governing body of the County.

3) No Prior Pledge. The county cash contribution funds and the Project are not and will not be mortgaged, pledged, or hypothecated by the County in any manner or for any purpose and have not been and will not be the subject of a grant of a security interest by the County. In addition, the county cash contribution funds and the Project are not and will not be mortgaged, pledged, or hypothecated for the benefit of the County or its creditors in any manner or for any purpose and have not been and will not be the subject of a grant of a security interest in favor of the County or its creditors. The County shall not in any manner impair, impede or challenge the security, rights and benefits of the owners of any lease-revenue bonds sold by the State Public Works Board for the Project (the "Bonds") or the trustee for the Bonds.

4) Authorization to Proceed with the Project. The Project proposed in the County's SB 1022 Financing Program proposal is authorized to proceed in its entirety when and if state financing is awarded for the Project within the SB 1022 Financing Program.

PREFERENCE CRITERION #2: Real Estate Due Diligence

The following statement must appear in the resolution:

The County is seeking funding preference for submittal of the complete initial real estate due diligence package.

PREFERENCE CRITERION #3: CEQA Compliance

One of the following two statements must appear in the resolution:

The County is seeking funding preference for submittal of documentation evidencing that compliance with CEQA has been fully completed for the proposed project, and further is certifying that all related statutes of limitation have expired without challenge.

Or:

The County is seeking funding preference for submittal of documentation evidencing that compliance with CEQA has been fully completed for the proposed project, and is certifying that all challenge has been completely resolved in a manner that allows the project to move forward as proposed.

PREFERENCE CRITERION #4: Authorization of Project Documents

The following language must appear in the resolution; the bracketed and underlined information must be updated as appropriate to be consistent with the person(s) each county authorizes to execute the respective project documents:

The County is seeking funding preference associated with review of and authorization to execute the project documents required within the SB 1022 Financing Program. As such, the Board of Supervisors of _____ County does hereby approve the form of the Project Delivery and Construction Agreement, the Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Construction Agreement, the Ground Lease, the Right of Entry for Construction and Operation, and the Facility Sublease. Each of the [Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, the Chief Executive Officer of the County and the Chief Operations Officer of the County], or their designees (collectively, the "Authorized Officers"), acting alone, is hereby authorized for and in the name of the County to execute, and the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors is authorized to attest, the Project Delivery and Construction Agreement, the Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Construction Agreement, the Ground Lease, the Right of Entry for Construction and Operation, and the Facility Sublease, in substantially the form hereby approved, with such additions thereto and changes therein as are required by the BSCC or the State Public Works Board to effectuate the SB 1022 Financing Program and as condition to the issuance of the Bonds. Approval of such changes shall be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof by any one of the Authorized Officers each of whom, acting alone, is authorized to approve such changes.

Each of the Authorized Officers is authorized to execute these respective agreements at such time and in such manner as is necessary within the SB 1022 Financing Program. Each of the Authorized Officers is further authorized to execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all documents required to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Project Delivery and Construction Agreement, the Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Construction Agreement, the Ground Lease, the Right of Entry for Construction and Operation, and the Facility Sublease.

B. For all counties, except as otherwise noted below, the Board of Supervisors' resolution for the project shall contain the following:

- Names, titles and positions of County Construction Administrator, Project Financial Officer and Project Contact Person.
- Authorization of appropriate county official to sign the Applicant's Agreement (page two of Proposal Form) and submit the proposal for funding.
- Assurance that the County will adhere to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the Board of State and Community Corrections and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of any state financing allocation and county contribution funds.

- Assurance that the County has appropriated, or will appropriate after notification of conditional award of financing but before state/county financing agreements, the amount of county cash contribution identified by the County on the financing program proposal form submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections; the County acknowledges the need to identify the source of funds for county cash contribution, and assures that the cash match contribution does not supplant (replace) funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities. (*This section does not apply to counties seeking the funding preference.*)
- Assurance that the County will safely staff and operate the facility that is being constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion.
- For Beds and Program Space proposals (that are NOT regional facility projects as defined in this RFP), include the following certification: The County certifies that it is not and will not be leasing housing capacity in this SB 1022 financed adult local criminal justice facility to any other public or private entity for a period of 10 years beyond the completion date of the adult local criminal justice facility.
- For Beds and Program Space proposals (that ARE regional facility projects as defined in this RFP), include the following certification: The County certifies that it is not and will not be leasing housing capacity in this SB 1022 financed adult local criminal justice facility for profit purposes to any other public or private entity for a period of 10 years beyond the completion date of the adult local criminal justice facility.
- (Provide the following site assurance for the adult local criminal justice facility at the time of proposal or not later than ninety (90) days following the Board of State and Community Corrections' notice of conditional award): Assurance that the County has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Board of State and Community Corrections. (*This section does not apply to counties using a build-to-suit arrangement.*)
- Attestation to \$_____ as the current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded facility. (This can be claimed for on-site land value for new facility construction, on-site land value of a closed facility that will be renovated and reopened, or on-site land value used for expansion of an existing facility. It cannot be claimed for land value under an existing operational detention facility. If claimed as in-kind contribution, an independent appraisal will be required as a pre-agreement condition.

(This section applies only to counties that are claiming land value as part of the county's contribution. Further, this section does not apply to counties using a build-to-suit arrangement.)

1. PROJECT NEED

BED CONSTRUCTION

B: 1.01: Describe the findings of the Needs Assessment completed by the County.

A 2013 comprehensive Jail Needs Assessment Update was developed for the Sheriff's Department by a consultant team comprised of the Criminal Justice Research Foundation (CJRF), Nacht & Lewis, and Vanir, Inc. The data and information compiled in the planning study demonstrated an immediate need at the County's 54 year old Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center's (RCCC) sentenced facility to replace and expand the jail's (1) intake/reception and release unit, (2) kitchen, and (3) laundry. The assessment also identified a critical need for medical / mental health housing because of the lack of all types of mental health beds and housing options. Currently, RCCC does not have distinct and separate housing units or pods to house male or female inmates with significant emotional or psychological problems.

The Assessment also pointed out that new and larger program spaces that would support expanded and diverse programming and vocational training for both incarcerated male and female inmates was needed at the sentenced facility. With the shift which is occurring under the AB 109 Realignment Act which is bringing significantly more multi-year sentenced felony inmates to County Jail, additional support services and programming that can provide a greater degree of flexibility and be responsive to offender needs should be pursued by the County.

B: 1.02: Provide a County jail system overview (e.g., capacity, ADP, and other relevant factors).

The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department operates the County's jail detention system which includes the Main Jail and RCCC facilities. The Main Jail operates under a Federal Court-imposed inmate population cap. As a result of the population cap, the Main Jail can house a maximum of 2,380 inmates. The Main Jail, located at 651 I. Street in downtown Sacramento, houses the majority of inmates that are in a "pretrial" status. RCCC, located at 1250 Bruceville Road, about 10 minutes south of Elk Grove, primarily

houses overflow pretrial detainees and those inmates who are "post-trial" and have been sentenced to serve jail time in a County facility. The two facilities' security levels will permit the classification and housing of maximum, medium, and minimum custody male / female prisoners. The Sacramento Main Jail opened in April 1989. The Jail operates in a nine story building comprised of two towers with a vertical spine between them. The Main Jail is built to accommodate inmates housed on seven floors (each floor includes two levels of stacked cells) and the Superior Court and Jail Administration support space located on the first and second floors of the facility. The Jail has a Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) rated capacity for 2,380 male and female inmates. The facility's 2013 ADP is 2,113.

Summary Overview and Profile of Sacramento County Jail System		
Detention Facility Profile	Lorenzo E. Patino Hall of Justice (Main Jail)	Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)
Physical Plant Characteristics:		
Year Initially Constructed	1989	1959
Construction Type	High-rise Building	Campus Plan
Number of Stories	Nine	One and Two
Exterior Walls	Quarry Stone	Concrete / Drivit
Interior Walls	Concrete	CMU / Concrete / Gypsum
Custody Housing Classifications:	Maximum Security	Maximum / Medium / Minimum Security
Type of Inmate Cells:	Single & Double Occupancy Cells	Single / Double / Dormitory / Barracks
Bed Inventory:		
BSCC Rated Capacity	2,380	1,625
Total Available Bunks	2,432	2,651
Operating Capacity (90% of total bunks)	2,189	2,385
Average Daily Inmate Population (ADP):	2,113 (2013)	2,014 (2013)
Male	1,876	1,813
Female	235	201

Currently, RCCC contains more than 18 temporary and permanent buildings of various vintages and uses. RCCC can house male and female inmates of all security classifications. The sentenced facility has a BSCC rated capacity for 1,625 male and female inmates. The facility's 2013 ADP is 2,014. Total

system-wide ADP in 2013 is 4,127 which is 103.0% of the total BSCC's rated bed/bunk capacity in the Sacramento County Jail System. In order to address rising inmate populations in the jail system, the Sheriff has developed and is implementing an array of incarceration alternative programs and case processing procedures which is allowing the jail system to function within the limits of available custody beds. Continued increases in inmate populations, particularly as a result of AB 109, long-term is expected to increased ADP levels in the jail system. In response, the County has completed initial programming, conceptual site design, and space layouts with adjacencies/sizes for the RCCC inmate processing areas, mental health/medical clinic, and program space contained in this Application.

B: 1.03: Describe the system issues anticipated to be remedied by the new construction.

Every outside assessment report prepared at RCCC has consistently indicated additional support space is required at the sentenced facility. The primary support functions such as intake/release, kitchen, laundry, medical/healthcare, inmate programming areas and others have varying degrees of inadequacy. With the implementation of the AB 109 Realignment legislation resulting in longer term sentenced inmates being held at the facility, larger dedicated program areas for education classes, parenting groups, new cognitive behavioral counseling programs, and other evidence-based services the Sheriff's Department wants to implement will be needed. Vocational training programs combined with structured job experience opportunities can also benefit the AB 109 and other local inmate populations, many of whom are serving an average sentence of two years imposed by the Courts.

Providing additional mental health and medical space at RCCC is an essential need in the jail system. One of the primary concerns about RCCC voiced by County officials is the lack of all types of mental health beds and housing options. Currently, RCCC does not have any specific distinct and separate housing units or pods for male or female inmates with significant emotional or psychological problems. The jail places some of these inmates in the medical infirmary cells; however, they are few and poorly designed for this purpose.

Correctional Health and Jail Psychiatric Services also operates out of several separate antiquated buildings where RCCC can "fit" them. This causes a communication break down and compromises patient care. Current in-patient medical housing for RCCC only has room for two (2) security inmates; four (4) security inmates if double bunked. This is inadequate if the need arises for medical segregation.

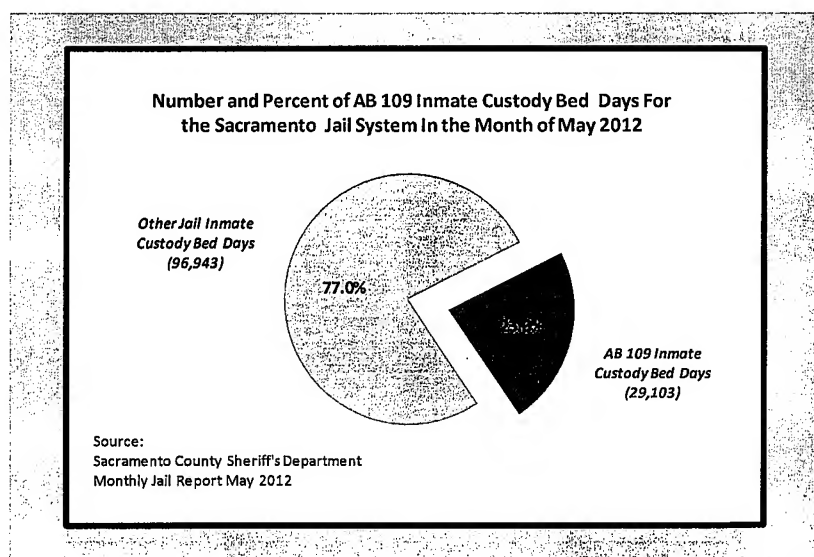
Significant security and safety needs are also present in the RCCC booking / intake and inmate release processing area. There is one sobering cell with a rated capacity of (7) which is normally used for regular housing. There are no medical screening areas. Correctional Health currently uses a converted janitor closet to perform the required intake screening. There are inadequate shower areas. The current space is also inadequate for the dress in/dress out of the population of inmates received, and has inadequate storage space for inmate property. There is inadequate security to the secure booking corridor (staff area), which could result in a takeover. The intake sallyport contains inadequate parking for intake / reception activities. It is often necessary for law enforcement to park outside of the sallyport and escort their inmates into booking. The Intake area also lacks seating as well as standing room which creates processing issues and problems for staff. The inadequate space results in overcrowding of outside agency employees making it very loud for the staff working in booking. The processing area also lacks adequate toilet facilities.

Key primary support functions such as the kitchen and laundry also have varying degrees of inadequacy. Current inmate programming space is barely adequate and sized to the BSCC rated capacity levels at RCCC. Overall, there is a limited ability at the sentenced facility to provide multiple programs for multiple inmate classification groups at the same time. Program space offers a place where inmates can receive special training, counseling, and life skills assistance. Sufficient space should be available to serve all security levels at the sentenced facility.

B: 1.04: Describe the current trends in the number of arrests, bookings, and releases due to lack of space and other relevant factors as they relate to the need for beds.

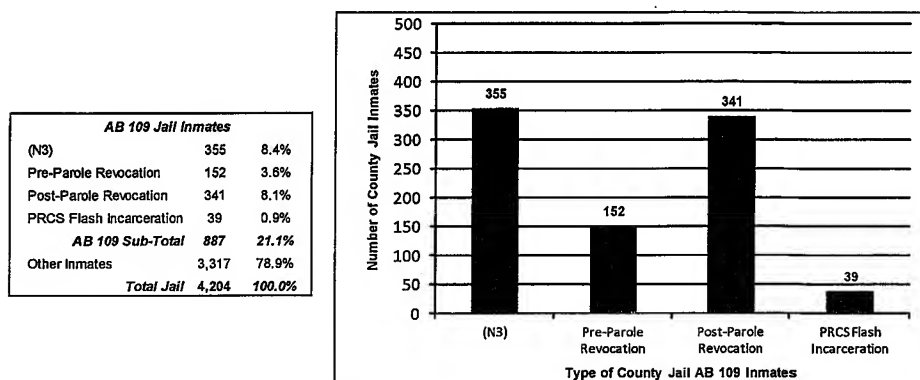
Reported 2012 crime pattern data shows the County's total crime rate of 3,934.7 per 100,000 population is 38.7% higher than the California state-wide crime rate (2,836.5). For the past ten years, an average of 46,480 adults have been arrested each year for felony and misdemeanor crimes. The jail system processes an average of 3,498 bookings each month. This represents an average of 117 bookings per day, 56 are felony and 61 are misdemeanor bookings. In 2013, the jail system had an average daily inmate population (ADP) totaling 4,127. The daily population only includes 642 (15.6%) pretrial and sentenced misdemeanants and 3,485 (84.4%) incarcerated felony inmates. The highest or peak ADP recorded at the jail in the past seven years was 4,924. This is 15.4% higher than the average inmate ADP over the same time period.

The AB 109 Realignment Act has had a significant impact on jail custody trends. System-wide, Main Jail and RCCC AB 109 inmate bed days has increased from 10.0% of the total custody bed days in December 2011 to 23.0% in May 2012. AB 109 inmates currently occupy about one out of every four beds in the Sacramento Jail System.



A more recent analysis on the impact of AB 109 is highlighted in the following Chart which shows the number of AB 109 (N3), parolee, and PRCS inmates detained in the County jail system.

**AB 109 (N3), Parole and PRCS Inmate Population
Detained in the County Jail System on February 21, 2013**



Source: Based on the number and type of inmates incarcerated in the Sacramento County Jail on February 21, 2013, reported by the Sacramento Sheriff's Department

B: 1.05: Discuss the current approach to reducing the need for beds, including programs and alternatives to incarceration.

Sacramento County has taken significant steps to maximize use of recognized pretrial and post-sentence alternatives to incarceration programs and innovative case processing practices in an effort to avoid detention system overcrowding. The Sheriff's Department has developed four major alternatives and early release protocols for incarcerated inmates. The programs are being implemented in response to the increasing impact the AB 109 Realignment legislation is having on the County's Jail System. The four alternative programs include a **(1) Jail Cite and Release Protocol, (2) Pretrial OR Release Supervision Program, (3) the Sheriff's Work Release Program, and (4) Sheriff's Home Detention and Electronic Monitoring Program.** Key factors about each program include:

1. **Jail Cite and Release Protocol:** The expanded use of citation release allows detained misdemeanants to remain in the community while their arrest incident is adjudicated through Superior Court. Use of the Main Jail's cite and release policies eliminates an unnecessary burden on the Jail. The pretrial screening and release process is done in an efficient and responsive manner and data shows that through this process, about 38.0% of arrestees booked are released shortly after the intake process is initiated.

2. **Pretrial OR Release and Supervision Program:** The Sacramento County Courts have operated a Pretrial OR Program from 1983 to 2009. As a result of budget cuts, the Program was eliminated by the Court system. In response to AB 109, the Sheriff's Department has restaffed the Program and added a supervised OR release component. The Pretrial and Supervised OR Release Program is intended to reduce the number of offenders in the jail that are pending trial. With a Pretrial Release program, the Court is provided with comprehensive, accurate information about the offender's risk of re-arrest or potential failure to appear before the Court if released, potential threat to the community, and reliability. The program utilizes the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), which is an objective, research-based instrument that identifies a defendant's level of risk of failure (failure to appear and/or new arrest) if released pending trial.
3. **Sheriff's Work Release Program:** The Sheriff's Work Release Program is the County criminal justice system's major post-sentence alternative to incarceration program. The Program helps reduce the inmate population within RCCC by releasing those sentenced inmates who qualify for the alternative programming in lieu of jail incarceration. Convicted defendants agree to pay for their participation in the Program and agree to report to various work sites in the county to perform manual labor, under the supervision of sworn staff in exchange for a one-to-one day reduction of their sentence.
4. **Sheriff's Electronic Monitoring Home Detention Program:** The Sheriff's Department has been leasing 300 electronic monitoring units for their Home Detention Program. With the passage of AB 109, the Program has been expanded to accommodate an average daily population of 500 participants. Expansion of the Home Detention Electronic Monitoring Program is intended to provide the County's criminal justice system with a strictly monitored program designed to safely divert convicted higher-risk offenders from county jail incarceration

to a community-based regiment of supervised home detention. Active electronic monitoring (EM) supervision systems are utilized to ensure offenders' compliance with set limits on their activities. Offenders stay home at all times except for pre-approved scheduled absences.

In addition, the local justice system has implemented intensive supervision programs and new Probation Day Reporting Centers (DRC) which has been designed around National best practice research. All of these program modifications have allowed qualified offenders to fulfill their sentences without occupying jail beds. The Probation Department has also adopted the practice of recommending split sentences for AB 109 offenders under Section 1170(h) of the Penal Code as often as possible, which further reduces the need for long-term bed space in the County Jail which allows offenders to spend a significant portion of their custodial time out in the community. Probation also utilizes flash incarceration to ensure continued compliance with probation terms. Since flash incarceration is limited to a maximum of ten days in the jail, this program operates as an alternative to incarceration by providing a graduated intermediate sanction process to encourage compliance rather than simply rebooking offenders who are failing probation into the jail to serve the remainder of their terms.

B: 1:06: Provide data showing the effectiveness/impacts of these alternatives.

The importance of jail incarceration alternative programs has clearly emerged in counties like Sacramento with the implementation of AB 109 Realignment, which has brought larger numbers of long term, sentenced inmates into county jails. Between January and July 2013, the Sheriff's new Pretrial Jail OR Release Program staff has interviewed 2,761 felony pretrial defendants. In the seven-month period, 26.9% (743) of these pretrial offenders were approved by the Court's for an early OR jail release. Among the defendants that were released, nearly 86.0% appeared in Court to respond to the District Attorney's criminal charges. Only 104 (14.0%) were issued an FTA Warrant for failing to keep their scheduled Court hearing date.

Sacramento County AB-109 Jail Pretrial OR Release Program
January – July 2013

<u>In-Custody Defendants</u> <u>Interviewed</u>	<u>OR Releases Approved</u> <u>by Judge</u>	<u>Defendants with an FTA</u> <u>at Court Hearing</u>
2,761	743 (26.9%)	104 (14.0%)

Between January and June 2013, the expanded AB 109 Sheriff's Home Detention Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program accepted 109 sentenced inmates into the alternative community supervision program. As the following table shows, the expanded EM program currently has an average daily population of 60 offenders. The majority of offenders supervised through the program (53.0%) have successfully completed all program monitoring requirements and have been released from custody supervision.

Sacramento County AB-109 Home Detention Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program
January – June 2013

<u>Applications</u> <u>Approved</u>	<u>Average Daily</u> <u>Population</u>	<u>Successful Program</u> <u>Completion</u>
109	60	35 (53.0%)

A point in time snapshot taken on August 5, 2013 highlighted in the following table shows very clearly the importance and value the Sheriff's Department is placing on jail alternative programs.

Sacramento County Jail System Number of Offenders Under Sheriff's Jurisdiction Participating in Incarceration Alternative Programs August 5, 2013		
Status	Number	Percent
<i>Jail:</i>		
In-custody Inmates	4,239	73.1%
<i>Incarceration Alternatives:</i>		
Work Project:	867	15.0%
Home Detention/EM	264	4.6%
Pretrial OR Release	426	7.3%
<i>Sub-total:</i>	1,557	26.9%
<i>Total:</i>	5,796	100.0%

SactoNA2013/Tables&Chs/Table42

Currently, the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department has a total of 5,796 offenders in the County Jail or participating in one of the Department's major incarceration alternative programs. One out of every four (26.9%) offenders are being supervised in lieu of County jail custody in the Department's Work Release Project, Home Detention / EM Program, or have been released from jail through the Pretrial OR Release screening process, which is occurring at the Main Jail. Only 73.1% of the offender population (4,239) are incarcerated in the Main Jail or RCCC sentenced facility. As the data shows, if the Sheriff's Department did not operate the three incarceration programs, the inmate count in the County Jail would likely significantly increase.

B: 1.07: Describe any plans underway, or future plans, to implement alternatives to incarceration and their anticipated results.

Currently, the Sheriff's Pretrial OR Release and Supervision Program staff are bringing approximately 357 pretrial defendant cases to the Superior Court each month for an OR release determination. The judges have consistently approved approximately 27.0% of these defendants for release each month. The remaining 73.0% are being denied OR release after review by the judges. In an effort to address concerns the bench officers may have about granting more Jail OR releases, the Sheriff's Department is working with a designated judge to attempt to address the Court's concerns and hopefully expand the overall percentage of pretrial defendants who secure a court-ordered OR release.

PROGRAM SPACE CONSTRUCTION

PS: 1.01: Describe the process for determining the need for program space.

Sacramento County determined the need for program space by conducting a series of meetings with the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and on-going discussions between the (a) Sheriff, (b) Probation, (c) DHHS, (d) local drug treatment service providers, (e) faith-based groups, (f) Sheriff's Reentry Council, and (g) other organizations who work with local offenders and families. During these meetings and discussions, the stakeholders examined current jail and non-custody treatment and other offender

programs to determine their efficacy, identify gaps/deficiencies, and decide how to address deficiencies and other service options that should be implemented when expanded inmate service and vocational training space becomes available at RCCC. The meetings provided the stakeholders the opportunity to have input and express ideas regarding the availability of services and how they could be implemented or expanded to the justice system. This examination also formed the basis for adding a medical/mental health clinic, other vocational spaces and additional program areas in this construction project.

PS: 1.02: Describe the current approach to offender programming (i.e., use of current program space, types of programs, and services) for custody and non-custody offenders.

The Sheriff is using contract service providers knowledgeable with "best practice" programming / treatment models. RCCC's inmate services include: Evidence-based risk / needs assessments, cognitive behavioral therapy, mental health and alcohol/drug counseling, job/education assistance and development of transitional reentry plans. The inmate programming covers five major areas including (1) academic, vocational, and financial, (2) alcohol and other drugs, (3) aggression, hostility, anger and violence, (4) criminal thinking, behaviors, and associations, and (5) family, marital and relationships. The focus in these areas follows eight evidence-based practices (EBP) and principles.

Key Characteristics of the Sheriff's Custody Inmate Services Program

- The Department deals with each offender as an individual beginning at the jail intake process.
- The Department's goal is to have a "seamless system from custody to reentry."
- The Department has created a new Reentry Council to assist in integrating services and developing new programs and partnerships.
- The Department is relying on evidence-based practices when developing inmate reentry programs.

The programming efforts are extensive and are directed at both in-custody services and development / implementation of a comprehensive array of reentry programming for incarcerated (N3) AB 109 and other local inmates. The Department is also actively seeking new collaborative partnerships with qualified and experienced community-based providers, faith-based groups, and other organizations through

its new Reentry Council. The Sheriff has also assigned several RCCC staff to oversee and manage the Inmate Custody Services Program at the Branch Jail.

Identification and assignment of inmates for services is based on the RCCC new inmate intake process. A key element of the process involves a cognitive behavioral orientation which identifies how thinking and behavior are related and encourages offenders to take personal responsibility for both. The orientation is based on the Critical Thinking curriculum which targets those inmates who have experienced lengthy criminal histories, anti-social attitudes, and a criminalized lifestyle. Strategies for Change, a non-profit organization, also provides case management work for the participants utilizing Reentry Specialists. These staff provide in-custody and post-release drug / alcohol treatment including a wide range of support services directed to male and female inmates. Adult basic education classes are also available at RCCC which help inmates develop the necessary educational skills to secure a general education diploma. Parenting classes also help male and female inmates develop skills and techniques to assist offenders in working with their children and grandchildren.

PS: 1.03: Describe what least restrictive alternatives have been put in place to address the needs of the population intended to be served by this proposal.

The least restrictive alternatives in place include (a) Jail Cite and Release Protocols, (b) Sheriff's Work Release, (c) Sheriff's Pretrial OR Release Supervision Program (GPS Monitoring), (d) Day Reporting Centers, (e) contract drug/alcohol residential/non-residential programs, and (f) other intermediate sanctions including alternative Court sentencing (Drug Court and Prop 36), flash incarceration, and split sentencing. Collectively, these programs give the Sheriff, Probation, and Superior Courts a continuum of least restrictive options when making jail release, sentencing decisions, or when responding to violations involving incarcerated or out-of-custody felony/misdemeanor offenders supervised in the community. Through these alternatives, the Sacramento criminal justice system is able to forego prolonged incarceration in the County Jail by relying on "core" multi-faceted program strategies that include (1)

custody diversion programs, (2) community supervision, (3) evidence-based assessments, treatment / programming, and (4) a continuum of intermediate sanctions for program violations for local and AB 109 (N3), parole, and PRCS offenders.

PS: 1.04: Describe the gaps and deficiencies in current programming for custody and non-custody offenders, and which of these gaps or deficiencies will be addressed with proposed program space construction funding.

In-custody programming is only limited by the population classification system and the overall lack of program and vocational training space at RCCC. With the expanded space configured into several stand-alone new building sites that allows flexible inmate access for all custody classifications housed at RCCC, the County can pursue and implement the evidence-based assessment processes, treatment interventions, offender reentry assistance, and community supervision objectives the Sacramento justice system and supporting service agencies want to establish. By constructing a new medical/mental health clinic and staff areas proposed in the project, the mentally ill population will be better served because the limited compliment of correctional health/mental health clinicians and support staff will be better able to focus their assessments, case management, and overall monitoring of these high-risk offenders. This will improve overall safety for this population and help enhance service delivery.

PS: 1.05: Describe the approach taken to determining the kind of programming that will take place in the new program space.

Sacramento's CCP membership and justice agency stakeholders came together when the AB 109 Realignment Law was enacted through a sub-committee planning process to determine the kind of programs and service interventions that would be most effective and have the greatest impact in increasing treatment support for high-risk offenders while improving offender recidivism. Agency staff examined data compiled through several assessment processes and other information accumulated from jail staff and local mental health, medical, residential treatment providers, adult education, and social service agencies who routinely interact with offenders and their families. The stakeholders also reviewed the multiple

reasons for recidivism and identified the lack of transitional services to assist offenders in integrating back into the community as a primary reason recidivism rates have remained high. This discussion formed the basis for the parameters around which the agencies determined which programs and services should be offered. In addition, the agencies examined the various funding sources that could be leveraged to maintain the proposed services to ensure the viability of the planned programs. For RCCC, much discussion also occurred within the Sheriff's Reentry Council which meets monthly and has several working sub-committees composed of representatives including (a) public safety, (b) Courts, (c) community-based organizations, (d) health and human services agencies, (e) education, and (f) faith-based organizations.

The discussions and analysis of the data clearly demonstrated that offenders placed in local County Jail custody, community supervision, and treatment programs have high needs in the area of (a) substance abuse, (b) mental health issues, (c) lack of vocation/educational skills, (d) post-release homelessness, (e) job development and supportive employment, (f) medical issues, (g) psychotropic medication management and monitoring, and (h) help in accessing and completing eligibility documentation for Federal/State financial assistance programs.

PS: 1.06: Provide information and data supporting the County's need for program space.

The offender risk and needs assessment data reviewed by the Sheriff and other local justice agencies shows there is no single category of offenders. Education levels, work history, job readiness, drug and alcohol abuse history, and physical/mental health issues vary widely. What the analysis shows, however, is that two out of five jail inmates have not earned a high school diploma or a General Education Development (GED) certificate. Three of every four offenders released have a substance abuse problem and more than one out of three report some form of physical or mental disability. Fifth-five percent have children under the age of 18 who often depend on them for some financial support. Only one out of five have had sustained employment. These deficits and limitations create substantial challenges for people who are released from jail into the community. Other data compiled in the Needs Assessment Update also

shows the level of programming and services at the Main Jail and RCCC sentenced facility which is continually encountering pretrial and sentenced inmates needing mental health and healthcare services.

AB 109 Inmates ("N3") Pre- and Post-Parole Revocations; PRCS and Flash Incarceration) Receiving Mental Health Services 10/1/11 – 3/31/12				
Type of Mental Health Service	Total Main Jail and RCCC AB 109 Inmate Population		Only AB 109 Inmates Receiving Jail Mental Health Services	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1. Inmates Not Receiving Any Mental Health Services	582	58.8%		
2. Inmates Receiving Mental Health Services	407	41.2%		
Total	989	100.0%		
3. Inmates Receiving In-patient Services	66	6.7%	66	16.2%
4. Inmates Receiving Out-patient Services	294	29.7%	294	72.2%
5. Inmates Assessed But Refused or Did Not Need Services	47	4.7%	47	11.5%
Total	407	41.2%	407	100.0%
6. AB 109 Inmates Receiving Psychotropic Medications	251	25.4%	251	61.7%

PS: 1.07: Indicate the approach to alternatives to incarceration and how the program will assist in managing the jail population.

Beginning with the County's CCP Realignment Plan and continuing with the policies and program priorities of the Sheriff and Probation has been the need to use and expand alternatives to incarceration programs and non-custody alternatives whenever possible so as to maximize offender success and reduced jail crowding without compromising public safety. Each agency's programming embodies evidence-based assessment principles and includes increasing these services to incarcerated inmate populations and offenders participating in expanded alternatives to incarceration and non-custody diversion programs including Work Release, Electronic Monitoring and Day Reporting Centers. Each program and incarceration alternative strategy the two Departments have put into place are concerned with (a) maintaining community safety, (b) increasing treatment support for higher risk supervised offenders, and (c) improving offender program completion rates while minimizing probation and program violations.

Each Department is also committing staff resources to further identifying and rerouting suitable inmates from custody beds to treatment programming and community service in an effort to further manage the Jail system's daily population counts. The Sheriff is particularly aggressive in their approach to

monitoring and find inmates who can be released. The Department's goal is to maintain the most appropriate population in incarceration alternatives by continuing to use a thorough screening process upon entry to the jail to aid in ensuring participants are a minimal risk to public safety. A second and important goal of both Departments is to build and facilitate research-based "best practice" reentry services that both custody and non-custody offenders and probationers can take advantage of. Success with these efforts is viewed as a productive way to reduce recidivism and decrease the jail population.

PS: 1.08: Describe the need for programming that could assist with the jail management.

Sacramento County recognizes that providing a diverse and proven range of programs to incarcerated inmates and non-custody offenders is vital to the overall management of the Main Jail and RCCC facilities. Jail programs provide a positive and substantial effect on the level of tension in the detention facility and impact recidivism after release. Research is showing and exemplary community corrections program models now operating in some counties that new interventions and directed treatment like cognitive behavioral counseling using trained facilitators can positively change offender behavior.

With the new SB 1022 funded program / vocational training facilities, the County will be able to effectively offer programs and services reducing the operational strain on RCCC operations while improving the overall welfare and safety of inmates, the public, and staff. This project will also provide the County's Court system with more options, intermediate sentencing sanctions, and alternatives involving both pretrial and sentenced offenders.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

ALL PROJECTS

A: 2.01: Detail the full scope of work that is the subject of this proposal, including a comprehensive description of the number and types of beds (if any), program spaces, and other core and ancillary spaces; indicate whether this is new stand-alone construction, an addition to any existing facility, or space that is being remodeled or renovated.

The proposed project is an expansion of the RCCC sentenced facility. It has five building additions:

- A new Intake/Medical Clinic/Control/Medical and Mental Health Treatment Building- 34,448sf
- A new Kitchen/Laundry Pharmacy/Vocational Education Building- 40,704sf
- Three new Program/Education/Voc. Training/Counseling Buildings 7,200sf; 8,640sf; 16,000sf

The project also includes the relocation of staff and public parking, new interior perimeter/fire roads, a new domestic water well, and other miscellaneous site infrastructure.

Intake/Medical Clinic/Control/Medical and Mental Health Treatment Building – A state-of-the-art Reception Center provides space for new inmate program classification and testing. The adjacent medical clinic provides quick medical evaluation, as well as medical services to the entire facility. The upper floor contains 26 medical and mental health “special needs” beds arranged around a nurses’ station, treatment space, and an administrative area for treatment staff. A large vehicle sallyport, allowing for state-wide county inmate exchange, is also included.

Kitchen/Laundry/Pharmacy/Vocational Education Building – This building houses a new cook-chill kitchen facility and commercial laundry. Both functions will provide inmates with vocational education and industry certifications such as ServSafe. This building will be connected to the new Intake facility and existing housing units via a secure corridor. It also includes a pharmacy with provides secure and efficient distribution of meds.

Program/Education/Vocational Training/Counseling Buildings – Three new inmate program buildings will offer a variety of programs designed for inmate rehabilitation, vocational training, and re-entry. These programs include: G.E.D., Adult Education, ESL, Culinary Arts, Computers, Parenting, CAD, Horticulture, Career Preparation, Substance Abuse, Counseling, Relapse Prevention, Gang Prevention, Woman Alive, Man Alive, Welding and Manufacturing Technologies, Steel Fabrication, Small Engine Repair, and much more. **(See Appendix A: See RCCC Aerial Photo, Site Plan and Space Layouts)**

BED CONSTRUCTION

B: 2.01: Describe the planning process that resulted in this bed construction scope of work.

The planning process for the proposed bed construction involved several discussions among jail detention and medical/psychiatric clinical staff, with input from the County's Behavioral Health Department. The discussion centered on the increasing number of mentally ill inmates and the complete lack of bed space available at RCCC to house them. The impact AB 109 is having with respect to the shift in longer term sentenced inmates with significant psychological disorders showed that the sentencing facility needs to also provide these mentally offenders with appropriate programs to avoid unnecessary isolation and improve the delivery of services. The "special needs" housing unit will provide the offenders housed therein more opportunities for programming and social interaction which the current system is unable to do.

B: 2.02: Describe the relationship between stated needs and the planned construction.

Prior assessment reports, including the recent Update completed for the Sheriff's Department have consistently shown the need for constructing additional beds for mental health and medical need inmates housed at RCCC. The planned construction will provide additional specialized medical and sheltered housing to adequately address the increasing healthcare and severe mental health problems identified with RCCC male and female inmates.

B: 2.03: Describe the anticipated beneficial outcomes of the new bed construction.

The medical and mental health space at RCCC is substandard and not appropriate for the level of care required at this time. The proposed plan offers 26 modern medical and mental health beds (including two negative pressure patient rooms), a lab prep area, and an out-patient clinic which will greatly improve upon existing services.

B: 2.04: Define the staffing that will be required to operate the new construction.

The Sheriff's Department's Custody Division has estimated that the staffing levels and annual costs for the proposed RCCC construction project will amount to \$4 million. These costs are estimated in 2013

dollars and include staffing for the new inmate program space, intake/reception, mental health clinic, laundry, and kitchen. These staffing levels have been reviewed with the County Executive and Board of Supervisors as part of the SB 1022 Resolution approval process. The staffing projected by the Department includes the following:

RCCC New Inmate Processing, Medical/Mental Health Clinic and Program Space		
Detention:		
▪ 8 Deputy Sheriffs		
▪ 4 Records Officers		
	Sub-Total	\$2.2 million
Correctional Health Services:		
▪ 1 Psychiatrist		
▪ 1 Nurse Supervisor		
▪ 3 Registered Nurses		
▪ 6 Licensed Vocational Nurses		
▪ 1 Hospital Unit Service Coordinator		
	Sub-Total	\$1.8 million
Total Ongoing Staffing		\$4.0 million

PROGRAM SPACE CONSTRUCTION

PS: 2.01: Describe the planning process used to develop the design for the construction of program space.

The planning for the program space included meetings with the Sheriff's Department, Reentry Council, and several agencies who provide treatment and vocational training services. The discussions showed that RCCC needed larger dedicated program areas for education classes, parenting groups, new cognitive behavior programs, vocational training/job preparation, and other evidence-based services the Sheriff's Department is implementing. At the direction of this group, the consultant team developed a space program to identify the various types and quantities of rooms required for new construction.

PS: 2.02: Describe the relationship between stated needs and the proposed program space construction

The County's consultant team have specifically identified a need to expand mental health housing, programming, staff provider support areas, inmate services, and vocational training shop areas. The

proposed project addresses each of these space needs identified for the RCCC facility. The project also accommodates secure staff parking and more clearly defines the public and secure areas around the jail site. This will simplify the overall management and security of site related issues.

PS: 2.03: Define the features of this program space construction that make it suitable for the intended programming.

The conceptual design of the new RCCC male and female program buildings provides a variety of spaces to accommodate the various agencies and functions with the flexibility required to operate current and future programmatic needs. Each program building will have direct access to large and small classroom-type spaces for inmate programs, with support spaces such as workrooms, toilet rooms, staff offices, storage, and break room. Expanding the kitchen, laundry, and other areas at the RCCC sentenced facility will allow more inmates to have greater exposure to work/training opportunities while incarcerated.

PS: 2.04: Describe plans to implement and operate programs in the space.

With this construction, RCCC will be able to significantly expand programs in a number of areas including (a) General Education Development (GED), (b) adult basic education, (c) English as a second language, (d) parent education, (e) points of entry program, (f) welding and manufacturing (beginning and advanced), (g) custodial training, (h) computer applications for the work place, (i) culinary arts, (j) safety and sanitation, (k) engineering design technology program, and (l) cognitive behavioral therapy.

PS: 2.05: Describe the anticipated beneficial outcomes of the new program space construction.

Currently, the RCCC sentenced facility is allocating nearly \$4.9 million from numerous funding sources including AB 109, Elk Grove Unified School District, State and Federal grants, and inmate welfare fund for the support of the inmate custody programs. With the additional space and new vocational training opportunities, the Sheriff's Department will be able to pursue other funding sources to augment the current available programming at the sentenced facility. The services currently offered at RCCC serve 630 male

and 359 female offenders. The expanded programming and vocational training space contained in the new program buildings will permit even larger numbers of inmates to access the new programs.

3. OFFENDER MANAGEMENT AND PROGRAMMING

BED CONSTRUCTION

B: 3.01: Describe how the proposed construction will address the County's offender management goals regarding use of secure detention.

The Sheriff's Department's Custody Division's basic operational practices promote secure, safe, and humane housing for pretrial/sentenced inmates as key elements of its offender management goals.

The proposed construction supports these goals by providing:

- **Range of Housing:** Restores an effective balance of minimum to maximum and "special needs" security housing to address changes in inmate population resulting from AB 109.
- **Greater Flexibility:** Provides much needed flexibility to effectively manage inmate population and reduce risk of conflict between classifications.
- **Expanding Program Areas:** Provides greater space to serve incarcerated and reentry inmates about to return to the community and provides the flexibility to share program space.
- **Program Management:** Treatment, counseling, and instructional staff will be provided with adequate offices, records storage, or pharmacy space that is integral to jail operations and core treatment components at RCCC. This will allow staff more time for care of inmates and to deliver treatment and other programs more efficiently and cost effectively.

B: 3.02: Describe how the proposed bed construction aligns with the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan.

The Sacramento CCP is allocating its yearly funding to train justice agency treatment and offender supervision staff, establish evidence-based new assessments, and programming to properly serve and manage local offender populations, including those incarcerated and those under community supervision.

The funding has brought about the implementation of Probation's three Day Reporting Centers and staffing to implement the Main Jail's Pretrial OR Release and Supervision Program and expand the Sheriff's Home Detention Electronic Monitoring (GPS) jail alternative program with ASCEND treatment service component. The funding supports the continued implementation of RCCC inmate services: evidenced-based risk/needs assessment, cognitive behavioral therapy, alcohol/drug counseling, job/education assistance and development of transitional offender reentry plans. The funding has allowed the Sheriff's Correctional Health Services Division to augment clinical treatment, case management, and psychotropic medications for AB 109 sentenced offenders and parolees needing crisis counseling and other supportive mental health services. CCP allocations to Probation are allowing the continued implementation of the Day Reporting Centers. Additionally, the AB 109 allocations are also supporting assignment of eligibility specialists to the Day Reporting Centers and RCCC to link offenders to critical financial assistance benefits. The funding also permits the Department of Human Assistance (DHA) to contract with Volunteers of American to provide 40 transitional emergency housing beds for up to 90 days for offenders leaving RCCC.

B: 3.03: Describe the use of, or plans to use, offender assessment(s) and other interventions to address jail population management, including objective tools or instruments to manage the offender population, such as pretrial assessments, etc.

One of the critical initial activities that takes place at the Main Jail involves the screening for early release offenders using the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), which is an effective, validated research-based screening instrument that identifies a defendant's level of risk of failure (failure to appear and/or new arrest if released pending trial). New detainees also receive medical screening to determine if there are any significant medical or psychological problems that should be addressed prior to booking. If the detainee is not released, they are then booked into the facility and receive a separate screening to determine appropriate housing. Daily screening also occurs by assigned RCCC personnel with the sentenced population in order to direct AB 109 and other inmates into Work Release or the

Sheriff's Home Detention (EM) out-of-custody programs. The goal is to make every effort to incarcerate only arrestees who pose a risk to public safety. In the past two years, the participation rates in these alternative programs have significantly increased.

B: 3.04: Describe the County's planned construction in relation to the expected need for beds in the future.

The project provides much needed "special need" mental health housing for both male and female inmates held at RCCC. With these beds and effective/program services that have been developed and directed to the inmate populations, the need for longer term custody housing is significantly diminished as indicated in our updated Jail Needs Assessment Study.

PROGRAM SPACE CONSTRUCTION

PS: 3.01: Describe how this program space construction will address the County's offender management goals.

The new construction significantly expands available program space at RCCC which is vital for the sentenced facility to achieve overall offender management goals. A key objective in reaching these goals is for the housing of inmates in a safe, secure manner while facilitating participation in appropriate rehabilitation services. By adding large, dedicated male/female program spaces, the new buildings will allow the Sheriff to greatly expand current vocational training which will allow inmates to learn trades (food service, equipment repair, welding, etc.) thereby increasing their chances for employment while they are incarcerated or supervised in the community in one of the alternatives programs the County has developed. The new program facilities will also provide dedicated spaces for all our partnering agencies, rooms large enough to host family reunification events, graduations, other pro-social events, a GED class with a computer lab, and a dedicated space for family literacy programming. The space will accommodate multiple vocational, educational training, and cognitive group counseling rooms.

PS: 3.02: Describe how the program space construction aligns with the CCP plan.

When the Realignment Act first went into effect, the Sacramento CCP approved limited funding for mental health and alcohol/other drug service needs of this Jail, and offender populations. In recognizing the need for services in these two critical areas, the CCP established an AB 109 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Work Group to identify service gaps and make recommendations for a behavioral health services funding proposal which would guide the CCP when making subsequent yearly applications. Through this work, the participating agencies identified a range of needs which should be implemented in response to mental health and AOD service need of local offender populations. The Work Group's funding proposal and time-phased recommendations clearly align with the steps our CCP is taking in expanding and addressing mental health needs of RCCC inmates, PRCS offenders, and other individuals handled by our local criminal justice system.

PS: 3.03: Describe the programming to be conducted in the new program space.

The construction funding will allow RCCC to build a new cook-chill kitchen and laundry facility. Separate female offender and male program buildings will also be constructed and cited at prominent locations at the sentenced facility. A new state-of-the-art vocational welding program building is also included in the project. The new buildings will give RCCC the ability to implement the following:

- **Cook-Chill Kitchen:** The Sheriff's Department will partner with Elk Grove Adult and Community Education (EGACE) to offer an industrial kitchen work experience vocational program for offenders working in the cook-chill kitchen and a certified safe/serve program which is required for employment in the food service industry. EGACE currently has articulation agreements for vocational programs at RCCC with the Los Rios Community College District. EGACE will seek an additional articulation agreement for the industrial kitchen workers vocational program. Employment forecasting according to CareerGPS, reports that employment in this industry will increase by 12.0% over next five years.

- **Laundry:** The new laundry will replace the existing laundry building and will be sized to accommodate the entire facility, with the ability to expand. The trends toward cross-training of operators and working in teams in the laundry industry increase the need to become fully trained on all machines and require interpersonal skills to work effectively with others. The Sheriff will partner with EGACE to implement a vocational program for those offenders working in the new laundry in order to increase their employability skills. CareerGPS occupation forecast for laundry workers in the greater Sacramento region over the next five years will increase by 8.0%.
- **Culinary Arts Program:** The construction will include a new building for the existing Elk Grove Adult and Community Education (EGACE) Culinary Arts program kitchen which has been a very successful vocational program at RCCC. The students in the Culinary Arts program are trained under a professional chef and are receiving college credits through an articulation agreement with the Los Rio Community College District. The program provides hands on training in the restaurant industry. The new building will allow for offenders to learn cook to serve, such as is common in cafes and restaurants, and be able to be trained to customer service skills. CareerGPS projects a 5.0% growth over the next five years.
- **Female Offender Programs:** The new program building for females will also include two 1,390 SF classrooms. One of those classrooms will be equipped as a computer lab the other will be multi-purpose. Currently, RCCC and EGACE provide education and treatment classes utilizing two modular buildings. The two modular buildings total capacity are for 50 students. There is one additional classroom in the Sandra Larson Facility with a capacity of 25. The classroom additions will more than double our capacity to serve this offender population.
- **Male Offender Programs:** This construction project will give the RCCC campus a new programming building for male offenders that will include five classrooms and programming space. One of these classrooms will be equipped as a 1,390 SF computer classroom; a

second will be sized to be a 1,390 SF multi-purpose classroom; and the other three will be general purpose 1,100 SF classrooms. The new programming building will include a testing center for risk needs assessments, co-occurring disorders, GED, Computer Aided Design and college registration and enrollment.

- **Welding Vocational Programming:** In January of 2012 as a result of Realignment, RCCC in collaboration with EGACE, initiated a Welding Vocational Program. The Welding Vocational Program has been operating out of an abandoned auto repair shop on the RCCC campus. The shop is partially outside and therefore deals with inclement weather and many other challenges since it was not designed for an educational environment. Despite these challenges, offenders are able to earn American Welding Society industry-certificates and also receive college credits as we have entered into articulation agreements with the Los Rios Community College District. The class has three levels; Basic, Advanced and Work Experience and is able to serve about 20 offenders each day. Several offenders who have completed the welding program have received employment in the welding and fabrication industries. CareerGPS projects the welding and fabrication industry to increase by 9.0% within the next five years in the Sacramento area. ***(See Appendix B: RCCC Inmate Statements Concerning the Value and Benefits They Have Gained From Participating in the Facility's Existing Vocational Training Programs)***

PS: 3.04: Describe how the program space will foster a quality reentry model and seamless reentry process.

RCCC has developed and implemented an initial Reentry Program for sentenced inmates transitioning back to the community. A collaborative reentry team has been created to ensure an individualized Reentry Plan is developed for each sentenced inmate. The comprehensive Reentry Plan begins with an interview by social workers, testing by Elk Grove Adult Community Education, and a Risk

Assessment completed by trained Reentry Specialists. This process determines education levels, work history and job readiness, as well as attempts to determine post-release situations that may place the individual at risk for reoffending. Based upon proper classification, participation in these programs is mandatory. Each offender is evaluated approximately 60 – 90 days prior to release and assisted by an eligibility specialist to apply for benefits and other unmet needs. Reentry Specialists each carry a 25-offender caseload and follow the offender in a case management model for up to one year after release from custody.

PS: 3.05: Describe collaborative partnerships that will provide services within the program space and provide continuity through the reentry and community supervision process.

During the first weeks after incarcerated offenders return to the community, they are at a heightened risk of rearrest and relapse, making this period crucial for their success. In order to assure a successful reentry program a “wrap-around” services approach is being implemented. All cognitive behavioral classes are offered both inside RCCC and out in the community. Department Reentry Specialists complete a discharge plan on all inmates released from RCCC that includes (a) identification of outside classes offenders can continue to attend, (b) identification documents necessary to secure employment are acquired, and (c) Reentry Specialists also assist offenders with acquiring basic needs and ensuring transportation to Probation, Court, etc.

With financial assistance provided through the CCP, the Department of Human Assistance (DHA) and Volunteers of America are providing 40 beds of dormitory-style emergency and transitional housing to AB 109 (N3) inmates on Home Detention and PRCS offenders released from State Prison. The Calvary Christian Center Overcomers Program also provides transitional programmatic housing for a total 25 male and female offenders for up to nine months.

PS: 3.06: Describe the sources of financial support (i.e., Medi-Cal, other federal sources, etc.) that will be accessed to aid in the delivery of programs.

The following local, State, and Federal funding sources will be assessed to aid in the delivery of the programming that will be available at RCCC: (a) County General Funds, (b) Public Safety Realignment (c) Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment Funds, (d) Mental Health Services Act Funds, and Health and (e) Mental Health Realignment Funds.

PS: 3.07: Describe the offender assessment(s) and the process for determining the programming offenders (custody and non-custody) will receive.

The County CCP Executive Committee agencies, particularly the Sheriff and Probation Department are working to bring validated assessment tools into our justice system. We are committed, because it is good public safety policy, to use recognized assessment instruments when assigning both incarcerated and out-of-custody to the appropriate level of monitoring/supervision and matching their identified needs with programs that address the specific criminal risk factors of the individual. The Probation Department's Day Reporting Center are using the ***Washington Static Risk Assessment*** and the ***LSCMI Level of Service/Case Management Inventory Assessment***, which is used on all formal probation, PRCS and mandatory supervision cases to assess static risk level to assign level/type of community supervision. RCCC is using the ***COMPAS (Correctional Officer Management and Profiling Alternative Sanctions)*** which is a comprehensive coverage of key risk and criminogenic needs assessment for the reentry population. COMPAS provides scales in assessing the risk and needs of offenders preparing to transition back into the community from prisons/jails. Approximately 80 assessments per month is projected for the COMPAS assessment. The ***Addiction Severity Index (ASI)*** is also an assessment used to identify addictive behavior. The ASI gathers information relating to the individual's past and current employment, the study of medical history, the background of alcohol and drug use and family history. RCCC is also using a Pre-Screen Assessment which is a tool used by facility social workers to identify the offenders needs i.e. education, employment, housing, substance abuse, family support, financial, medical and mental health.

PS: 3.08: Describe the approach to the principles and objectives of evidence-based programming that will be incorporated to reduce recidivism, including program evaluation.

From the inception of our CCP, and particularly the Sheriff and Probation Department, have made utilizing evidence-based interventions a top priority in each program the agencies are involved with or are in the process of developing. The Department's are relying on research to identify the most cost effective, evidence-based practices that have been shown to lower recidivism, victimization, and probation failure. In terms of risk, the justice system is targeting resources to the highest susceptible risk offenders using assessment tools when applying supervision, case management, and treatment to inmates and out-of-custody offenders. Where possible, our existing and proposed new programming will apply interventions that target an offender's particular criminogenic needs. These areas are dynamic and can change and include such factors as (a) antisocial attitudes and beliefs, (b) antisocial peers, (c) antisocial personality pattern, (d) lack of positive family support, (e) low levels of education or employment success, (f) lack of pro-social leisure activities, (g) substance abuse, and (h) impulsivity.

Programming interventions are being applied based on an offender's characteristics developed from the assessment instruments when staff establish program referrals or treatment approaches to deal with mental health, medical, substance abuse, and other pressing factors that may affect individual offender outcomes. Our Probation and Sheriff's Office, as well as DHHS, are using behavioral focused, counseling to help guide offenders in acquiring new skills and behaviors that research shows is effective when combined with structured social learning approaches in an intervention model. Our CCP has also established a Statistical Work Group to develop program tracking and monitoring of these new services to ensure fidelity, and track performance, as well as participant outcomes.

PS: 3.09: Define the staff qualifications necessary to present the planned programming (e.g., staff training certification).

Qualifications our agencies are relying on for program specialist include possession of a Bachelor's Degree or equivalent; demonstrated experience in the development and implementation of successful justice intervention programs; experience working with at-risk offender populations; and experience working with multi-agency teams. A typical qualifying background would include casework and social sciences,

psychology, and criminal justice or related field. A qualified staff will possess skill and ability to successfully supervise and motivate clients; and utilize behavior management approaches.

PS: 3.10: Describe the target population and estimated numbers of individuals to be served daily and annually in the program space. Describe how you arrived at those estimates.

The target custody population will be determined by the jail inmate classifications. Offenders in custody for more than a few days will have the ability to receive of programming that assessments show they need. Between 35.0% - 45.0% of the RCCC inmate population are participating in one or more programs currently available at the facility. The Sheriff's program management staff who oversee inmate programming and services at RCCC have estimated that with the expanded programming and vocational training space which would be made available through this construction, that an additional 12.0% - 18.0% of the sentenced population could easily begin participating in inmate programming.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

4.01: Describe the plan for project management and administration, including key positions and responsibilities.

Sacramento County has an experienced in-house construction planning and administration team that has the ability to successfully manage this capital expenditure project. The County will supplement their staff with the contract services of a construction management (CM) firm. The County of Sacramento's Architectural Services Division will have management oversight of the SB 1022 project. Dennis Fong, Senior Civil Engineer, will be the Project Manager leading the team of consultants and County Staff. He will be responsible for maintaining the project's scope, schedule and budget. In addition to the Architectural team, the Project Manager will hire additional consultants to review the design team's work.

The project will be administered by Janet Cornelius, Chief, Facility Planning, Management and Architectural Services. She will work closely with the Project Manager in obtaining the resources necessary for a successful completion. The County's Contract Services Unit will process consultant and

contractor payment applications, and in turn, submit them to the State for reimbursement. County staff have developed a project administration system that utilizes both proven monitoring and control protocols. Each project is constructed using qualified staff consultants in a "team approach" throughout its development. The County and its consultants have extensive experience with major projects, including adult detention facilities, and will use a management approach similar to other successful major County Jail construction projects. The County also has scheduling, budgeting and cost accounting software in place to aid in the success of this project.

Designated County staff will respond to the BSCC on all contract matters, and the selected Project Design Architect will respond to all minimum standard issues. An integrated project delivery process will be used for programmatic and quality control delivery in which the County, construction management firm, consultants, and all stakeholders are involved to review the drawings and the performance of all consultants retained for the project. In addition, the construction management firm will assist with the monitoring, scheduling, and coordinating all activities on behalf of the County and Sheriff's Department.

A single General Contractor will be responsible to organize the construction workforce, order materials, establish a quality control program, and schedule the work of all trades including mechanical, plumbing, and electrical, in a logical order. The Project Manager, construction management firm, on-site Inspectors, and Project Architect will observe and inspect all completed construction work. Following substantial completion, Sheriff's Custody and inmate services agency personnel will transition into the functional spaces and train staff. The local fire department will inspect and verify operation of the fire safety equipment. Upon completion of any corrective work, inspections, and audits, final payment will be made to the General Contractor and Project Architect.

4.02: Describe the current state of the County's project planning process.

The County of Sacramento completed a Master Plan of the Sheriff's Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC) in July 2011. The Jail Needs Assessment, conceptual site design, and preliminary

programming have been completed in conjunction with this application process. Detailed programming will commence upon notification of the BSCC Conditional Award.

4.03: Describe the County's readiness to proceed with the project.

The County owns the land for the project, has access to the financial resources for the County's 10% match, has completed the programming and conceptual planning process, and has assembled the County team essential for the successful completion of the SB 1022 project. The CEQA process will be initiated upon notification of the Conditional Award. After discussions with the County Environmental Review staff, the County anticipates the CEQA process will be completed within a 90-120 day period.

4.04: Describe the construction project timeline.

Upon notification of the BSCC Conditional Award, the County will work quickly to finalize the Real Estate Due Diligence, institute the CEQA process, Site Assurance documents, and complete the contract process to hire a construction management firm and design group. The required documentation will be presented to the California Department of General Services (DGS) for review, and then to the State Public Works Board (SPWB) for the Project Establishment by August 2014. The Schematic Design and Operational Program Statement will be submitted to BSCC/CSFM for review in April 2015. SPWB Plan Approval is scheduled for completion in July 2015, with the SPWB Consent to Ground Lease occurring in September 2015. BSCC/SFM Final Approval is scheduled for May 2016, and the Pooled Money Investment Board Loan Request in September 2016. The Department of Finance Action to Approve Drawings and Proceed to Bid will be finalized in October 2016. Bids will be received in December 2016, construction will commence in March 2017, and will be completed by October 2019. Occupancy and move-in will occur in November 2019 (*See Appendix C: SB 1022 Detailed Construction Schedule Diagram*).

5. BUDGET REVIEW AND REASONABLENESS

5.01: Justify the amount of state financing requested for the planned construction.

Nacht & Lewis was contracted to provide the programming and conceptual design for the RCCC new inmate processing, medical/mental health clinic and program space included in this project. The application cost estimates were based on square footages derived from (1) agency staff discussions regarding space needs, (2) acceptable functional use areas/spaces utilized in these types of facilities, and (3) state minimum jail standards. A professional cost-estimate was provided by Vanir Inc. and was escalated to the projected mid-point of construction. Fees and staff time for the project budget were based upon the scope of the conceptual design and the complexity of the project type. Percentages and allowances were determined by industry averages and/or experience from past construction projects.

5.02: Describe the anticipated benefits/impact of the construction in relation to construction costs (including any fiscal benefits).

Operationally, the proposed project will provide essential medical and mental health space at the County's sentenced jail complex. RCCC does not have distinct and separate housing for male or female inmates with significant emotional or psychological problems. Inmates with mental health problems tend to need a greater amount of staff attention. Inmates with mental health problems tend to be more suicidal, and keeping these inmates in an appropriate area allows for closer and more consistent supervision. The expanded program space will allow for the integration of other "best practices" programming at RCCC, which can support reentry efforts and expand training options and work experiences. the program space and classrooms will allow the Sheriff to more than double the capacity to serve RCCC inmates.

5.03: Describe steps that the County has taken to minimize costs of this project.

For this project, the County used Nacht & Lewis, a recognized architectural design firm with extensive jail and other cost effective building experience. The proposed project has been planned with clear delineations between security detention areas and other less secure building spaces. Working with the designer, the Sheriff and County construction staff has explored using innovative, low cost methods for construction, both pre-fabricated and onsite construction, more conventional framing and finishes in non-

custody areas, and economies of scale where applicable. Throughout the design process, the County will be seeking to emphasize the least capital cost by identifying, proposing and utilizing the most cost effective method of construction where feasible.

5.04: Describe efforts to leverage other sources of funds (e.g., federal) for program delivery.

In recognition of the need to implement evidence-based assessments and expand programs to address the broad service needs of the Realignment and other local offender populations, the Sheriff, Correctional Health Services, Department of Human Assistance (DHA), Behavior Health, Reentry Counsel, and other groups including local churches, are formally working together to identify and leverage potential sources of funds which are being redirected or committed to the Sacramento County justice system.

The agencies have been able to obtain or expand existing funds through Public Safety Realignment, State / Federal grants and Mental Health Realignment funding sources. These sources are being used for programming and new services directed to both in- and out-of-custody offender populations.

5.05: Detail the cost effectiveness of this construction project, including from a population management perspective.

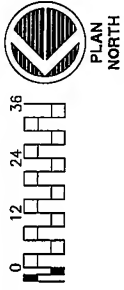
The Sheriff's Department and County construction staff are seeking individual building designs with minimum staffing cost that will translate into the lowest long-term lifecycle cost expense to community taxpayers. The County intends on not only minimizing capital construction costs, but is specifically mindful of the need to minimize lifecycle cost and thus, annual staffing and operations cost of the new RCCC infrastructure, inmate processing, medical/mental health clinic, and expanded program space. The programming and inmate support spaces designed for the project incorporates what research is showing will aid in reducing recidivism and controlling crime. The project specifically provides much needed program and vocational training opportunities for male and female inmates that can support offender reentry efforts. Finally, this will provide the County's sentenced jail complex with more varied, inmate programming options.

**Board of State and Community Corrections
SB 1022 Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities
Construction Program**

***Sacramento County Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)
New Inmate Processing, Medical/Mental Health Clinic
and Program Space***

- ***Appendix A: Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC) Aerial Overlay, Site Plan, and Space Layouts For New Inmate Processing, Medical/Mental Health Clinic and Program Space***
- ***Appendix B: Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center Inmate Statements Concerning Program Participation Benefits***
- ***Appendix C: SB 1022 Detailed Construction Schedule Diagram***

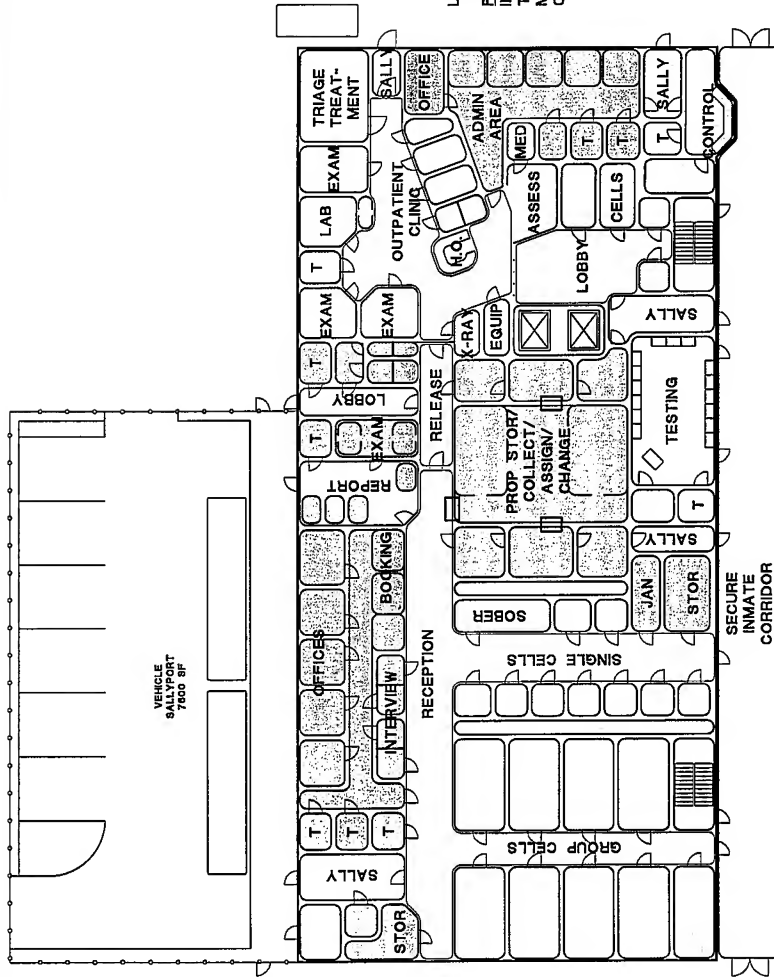
**Sacramento County Sheriff's Department
Sacramento, CA**



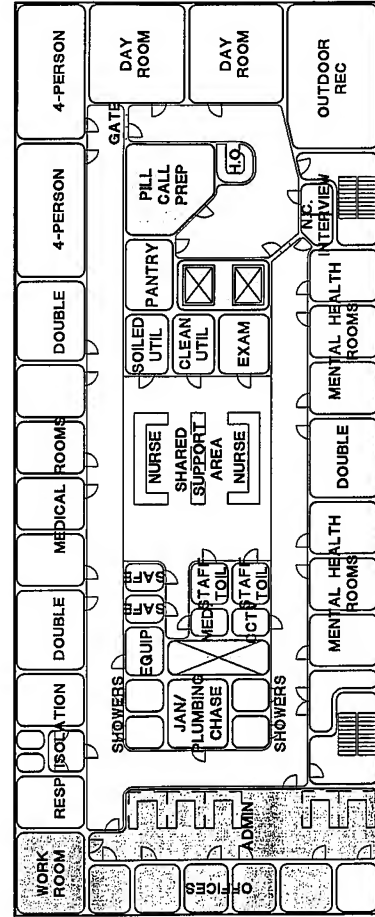
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INTAKE/CLINIC/MEDICAL/
MENTAL HEALTH BUILDING

LOWER LEVEL
FUNCTIONS:
INTAKE/RELEASE
TESTING/CLASSIFICATION
MEDICAL OUTPATIENT CLINIC
CENTRAL CONTROL/KEY CONTROL



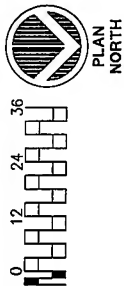
UPPER LEVEL
FUNCTIONS:
MEDICAL PATIENT ROOMS
MENTAL HEALTH PATIENT ROOMS
CLINICIANS OFFICES



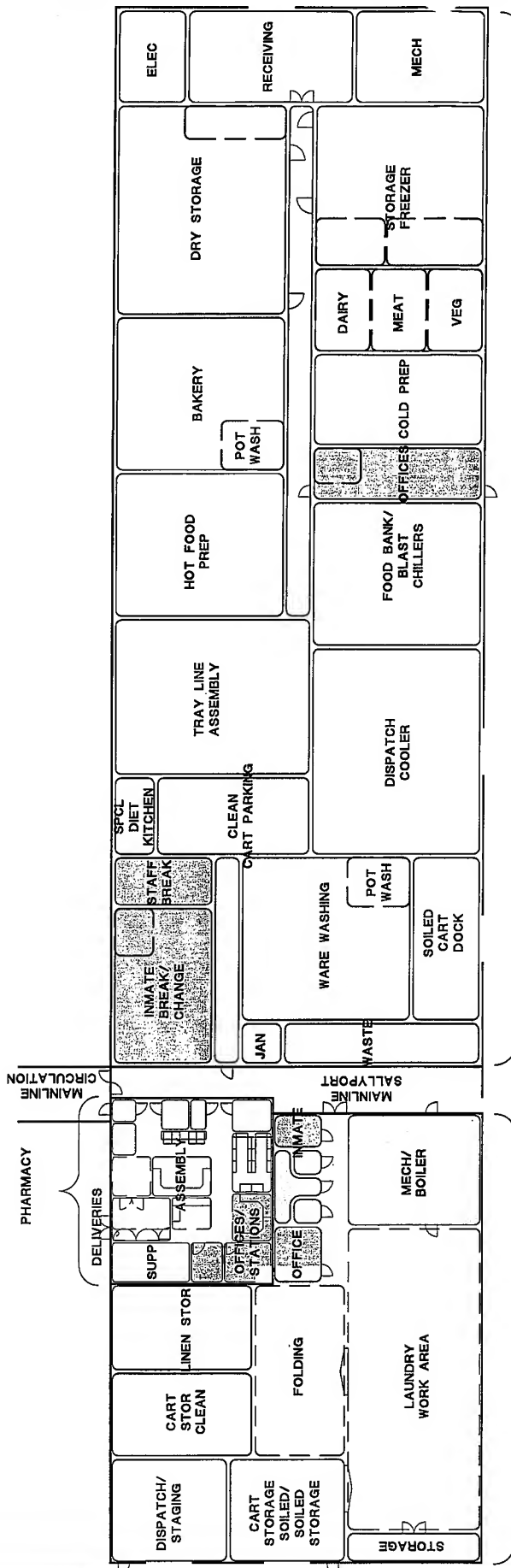
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SB1022
Project & Funding Application

INTAKE/CLINIC/CONTROL MEDICAL AND M.H. TREATMENT

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916.325.4000



KITCHEN/LAUNDRY/PHARMACY/
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BUILDING



LAUNDRY/VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
PROGRAMS:
INDUSTRIAL LAUNDRY VOC ED

KITCHEN/VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
PROGRAMS:
SERVSAFE CERTIFICATION
INDUSTRIAL KITCHEN VOC ED

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.
SB1022
Project & Funding Application

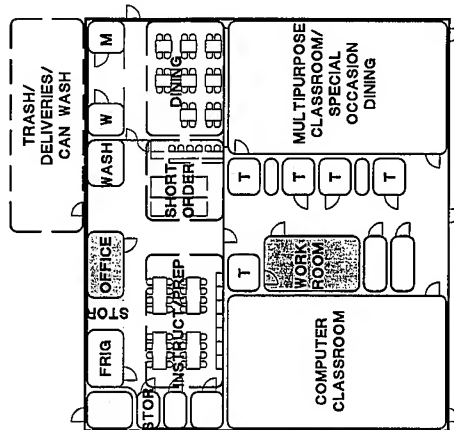
KITCHEN/LAUNDRY/PHARMACY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BLDG

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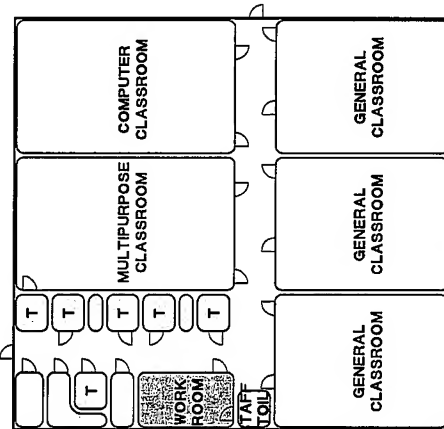


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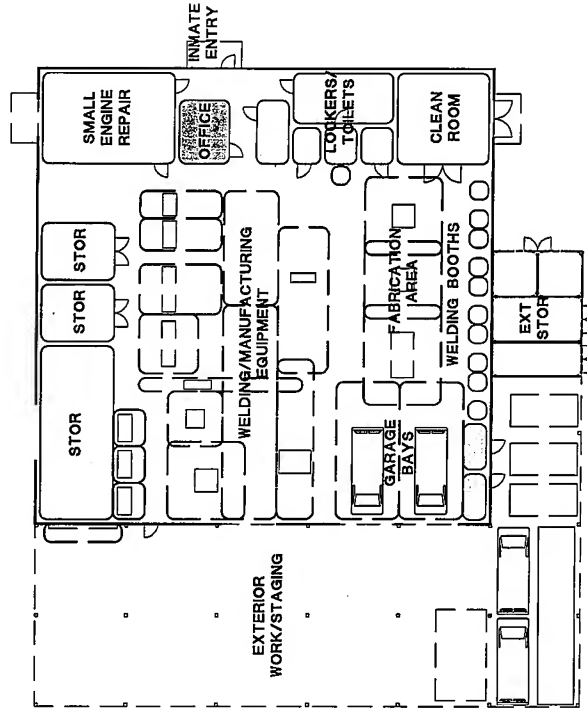
PROGRAM BUILDING #1

PROGRAMS:
CULINARY ARTS PROGRAM
GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA (GED)
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION (ABE)
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (ESL)
THINKING FOR CHANGE
CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS
SUBSTANCE ABUSE
WOMAN ALIVE
RELAPSE PREVENTION
BEYOND TRAUMA
COMPUTERS
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (CAD)
PARENTING
YOGA



PROGRAM BUILDING #2

PROGRAMS:
GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA (GED)
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION (ABE)
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (ESL)
COMPUTERS
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (CAD)
PARENTING
HORTICULTURE/LANDSCAPING
CUSTODIAL
CAREER PREPARATION AND REENTRY THINKING
FOR CHANGE
CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS
SUBSTANCE ABUSE
MAN ALIVE
BATTERER INTERVENTION
RELAPSE PREVENTION
GANG DIVERSION
LIFE SKILLS
SURVIVOR IMPACT



PROGRAM BUILDING #3

PROGRAMS:
WELDING AND MANUFACTURING VOCATIONAL PROGRAM
AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY CERTIFICATION
W/COLLEGE CREDITS
WELDING AND MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES-
WELDING SAFETY, WELD DESIGN, WELDING SYMBOLS,
METALLURGY, JOINT DESIGN, TOOL ID, OXYGEN/
ACETYLENE CUTTING, WELDING, BRAZING, GAS METAL
ARC WELDING, SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING, FLUX
CORE ARC WELDING, GAS TUNGSTEN ARC WELDING,
PLASMA ARC CUTTING
STEEL FABRICATION
SMALL ENGINE REPAIR

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.

SB1022

Project & Funding Application

PROGRAMS/EDUCATION/ VOCATIONAL TRAINING/COUNSELING

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Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)
Inmate Statements Concerning Program Participation Benefits

All of the following RCCC program participants were convicted of felonies and rated "High Risk" of re-offending.

- **Daniel** shared "I have spent the majority of my adult life in and out of prison for crimes fueled by an addiction to drugs. During the many years of incarceration I was never given a chance to participate in any kind of classes that would help me deal with life on life terms.... I quickly returned to the life I had known, and my cycle of crime.... In April 2012, I was once again arrested but this time I was sentenced to 3 years under the AB109 law. I was sent to Rio Consumnes Correctional Center and given a chance to participate in the AB109 classes. I took advantage of the classes in substance abuse, and Thinking for a Change, as well as furthering my education by taking part in the welding program. These classes were very beneficial to me, and have given me a renewed hope for my future.... ***It is my hope that this programming continues to offer its services and will grow so that many more people like me can benefit and move forward with their lives in a positive direction.*** Daniel is currently living in the community and for the first time has not been arrested within 90 days of release from prison.
- **Brent** shared "The things I learned from the AB109 program are.....how to recognize cycles of crimes, behaviors and how they get me stuck in a rut. Easy money is bad and hard money is good money. The real tough guy is the working man. It is easy to commit crimes. ***It is the tough guy that gets up and goes to work every day.***"
- **Antonio** wrote "I am proud to say this program (AB109 reentry services) has helped me a lot. ***I now have my son back in my life. I highly recommend this program to all the men and women who want to make a difference in their life.***"
- **Christopher** completed all of his reentry substance abuse and cognitive behavior programs then moved to Los Angeles because of a job opportunity with his wife and 8 year old son that he reunited with while in the program. The job did not happen and he is struggling with finding work. For the first time he reached out for support to his reentry specialist instead of hitting the streets. Christopher said to Rochelle, his reentry specialist, ***"I am starting to get that itch on my back, in the old days I'd go back to the streets, so I am calling (you) to get some help."*** Rochelle provided Christopher with support and told him she will help him find the resources to stay sober and off the streets. Christopher is maintaining his sobriety and continues to seek employment. He is still united with his wife and son.
- **Shane** has been sharing his experience in the AB109 reentry services and the AB109 Volunteers of America (VOA) housing to anyone who will listen, including to Assemblymember Dr. Pan and one of his staff members at the Recovery Works assembly at the State Capital in Sacramento recently. Shane said "I'm scared; I've spent my whole life in prison - since I was a teenager. This is hard (programming) but I'm done with prison, I love it here (VOA), it works." Shane recently began working and started a vegetable garden at VOA. ***Shane shared that for the first time in his life his biggest worry is finding an organic way to get the aphids off of his Bok Choy."***

- **Ronald** shared "In the past I have been to prison a total of 7 times..... and now this prison term of 2 years with half time (at RCCC). The difference this time around is the re-entry program. All of my previous prison terms... there was no vocational training to prepare me to be able to support myself upon getting out of prison, so as became the norm for me, when the end of my time came I would be really nervous... and it was really rough. Now the Re-entry program is giving people like me a new start to become a productive member of society again. Since I started this prison commitment, I have become a certified custodian; I have also completed the computer application class, and I have now learned how to create my own resume and I am going to do mock interviews on Friday. we also have a case worker (reentry specialist) that we can go to if we have anything that we need help with whether it be something as simple as getting into a new class, or finding out what else is available, getting assistance with bus passes, getting a ride to D.M.V. to get a valid I.D., or how to go about getting a social security card... I feel this is a really great program; **this is the first time in my life that I feel I have the tools to go back out in society and get a job and be self-sufficient. I really hope this program continues, and that others have the same opportunity to better themselves that I have had this time around.**"
- **Amos** spent most of his juvenile and adult life in prisons. He completed the RCCC reentry services in May 2013 and he shared: **"I have a job, a driver's license, a checking account and with my wife and kids, it's great!"**
- **Charles** "I tell you I wouldn't come to these classes, any of these classes if they weren't helping me change how I think and what I want to do with my life, **I been through others before and they were useless.**"
- **Loraine** wrote: "Jessica, my AB109 Re-entry counselor, has been a great support to me. **When I wanted to give up it was great to have someone there to keep me going. I also for the first time fighting for my daughter to be with me, before I always gave up.** "
- **Tom** stated **"because of AB109 re-entry services I get to spend my birthday with my kids for the first time in a long time. I also have a job.** I am clean and working on my sobriety on a daily bases. My re-entry counselor is always available when I need that. Can't remember the last time I had someone to rely on."
- **Andrew** wrote: ".... The groups and classes I attended helped me address my issues. I know that without a case manager I would be running around in circles trying to figure out what I was going to do when I got out and there would be a lot of frustration, and frustration is one of my biggest triggers. **I have been to prison 6 times and every time I get out it was like running into a brick wall. It didn't matter how bad I wanted to change it was all about survival.** It may seem petty to someone who hasn't been there before but you have to realize people's backgrounds and what kind of childhoods they had. **They say we all choose the life we live in but when you're walking down a residential street on Christmas Eve homeless looking at the families having a warm turkey dinner but you're soaking wet and starving you think what kind of choice got me here.** Well that was me in 2010 and I got out of prison in late December with nothing. I never looked at drugs ruining my life.... **I believe that I have a fighting chance now that I made it to VOA/SRP thanks to Debbie my case manager and reentry services at RCCC. And now I have a job, housing, a driver license and a social security card.**"
- **Tim** shared "I would like to explain how my experience with AB109, case management and the Sacramento Re-entry Program has helped me and turned a negative situation into one of the most positive moments in my life. Being a so called "victim" of our judicial system for the past 25 years, I have been in and out of jail, or prison....Debbie (reentry specialist)... and I put together a program

tailored specifically for me, I started my journey of sobriety, and a new way of thinking. If it wasn't for this opportunity I would be in a prison somewhere doing "dead time", not being productive, trying to manipulate the system, and others... ***I finally received my diploma after 20 years, and was blessed to be able to walk across the stage at my graduation earlier this year. Now I not only have control of my own life, and look at life in a whole new prospective, but I facilitate some of the classes at the program, and I have put together some of the curriculum for our classes. I also actively volunteer in our community. Now I give back to the community I once abused in the past. You're not just changing our lives, and our families' lives. You are changing our community and its future.***"

- **Ramona** shared "I've been in and out of jail for the past 15yrs. This is the first time that I've the opportunity to get the help I needed and sit down with someone (Debbie, Reentry Specialist) that cared about me and my success and make a reentry/exit plan. I also knew that if I went home without the help that I needed I'd end up back where I started. These were the best decisions I've made in the past 15yrs. ***These classes have helped me rediscover myself and be the person I have always wanted to be and a role model for my children.*** This would have not been possible without AB109 services in and out of jail. She (Debbie) has not only guided me toward achieving my goals...she also helped me see the bright future that's in store for me as long as I stay the course. ***None of this would have been possible without the AB109 reentry program. Thanks"***

- **Leonard** shared "I am a 52 year old repeat offender; I have been to the county jail and prison numerous times. ***Of all the times being incarcerated this time is different, and the reason for that is, AB 109. I went to R.C.C.C.*** where I was able to acquire certifications in custodial training, welding, food safety and handling, and computer aided drafting. I also attended classes such as thinking for change, change counseling, man alive, and employment. ... I benefited further by acquiring the tools that will help me become a productive member of society. The tools I have acquired are resume, social security card, health care insurance, and a Job. all of this was made possible because of my caseworker (reentry specialists, Mark). From the beginning he has been very inspirational in helping me to make positive choices in my life. He makes sure I have transportation to appointments, whether it be bus passes or him giving me a ride. It is my opinion that he (Mark) has not only made my re-entry to society positive, but possible. I feel part of my success is due to Mark's hard work, ***if only I would have had him and re-entry twenty years ago.***"

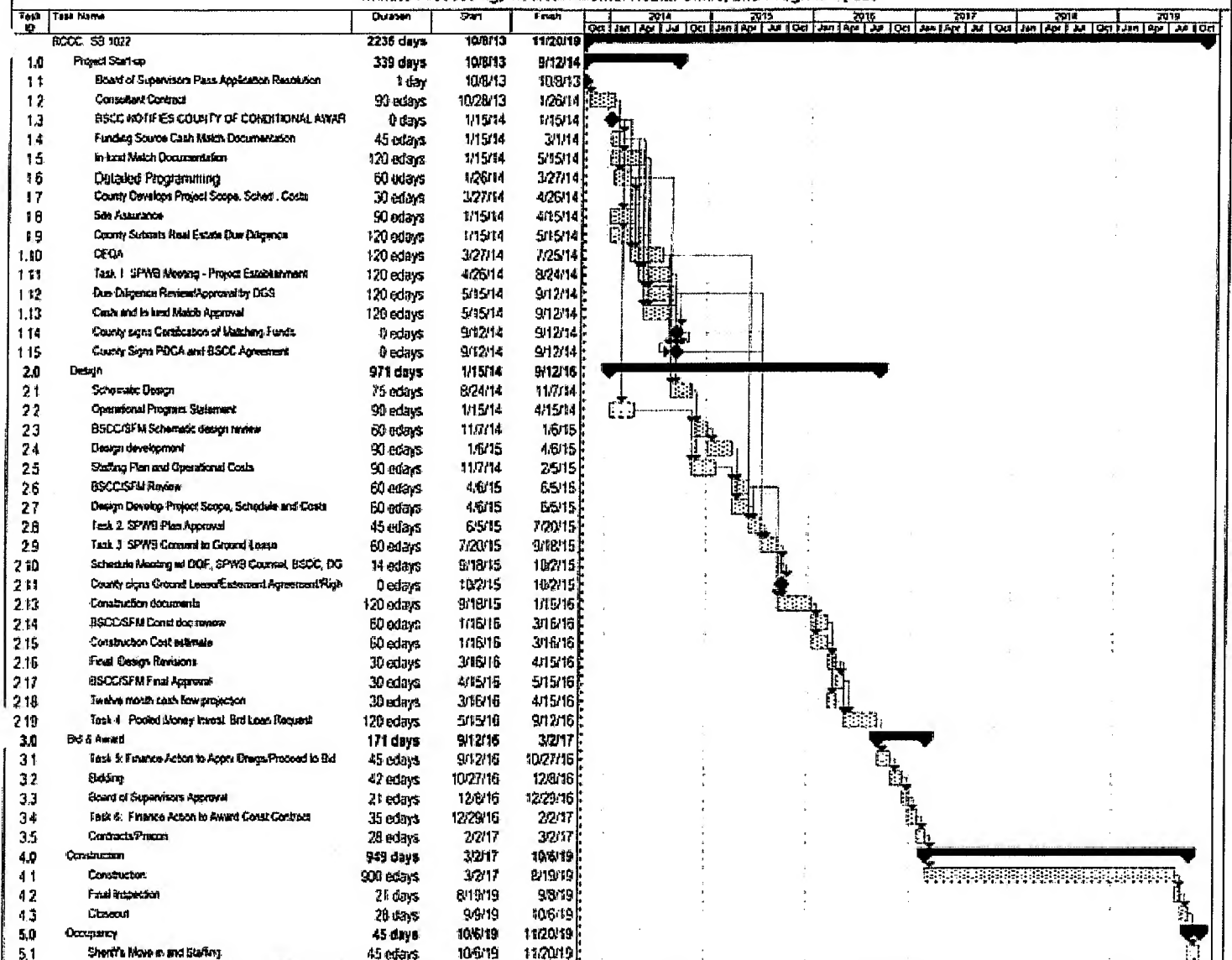
- **Jackie** shared "I really appreciate AB109 services at RCCC. Jail is different than it used to be. I appreciate the classes and it gives me how and what to do when I go out to the community for me, my family and grandchildren. I am now on the wait list to become a substance abuse counselor. Effron (reentry specialist) inspired me to become a substance abuse counselor. I believe I can help people just like Effron. ***The RCCC program is changing my mindset about the way I thought about the police. They (Sheriff's Officers) are helping me and not against me.***"

- **David** said "I completed all of my classes. Thanks to AB109 for having these classes and totally changing my life. ***I don't want to jump back into society without support from Effron (reentry specialist) and the RCCC AB109 services.***"

- **Lawrence** shared "(RCCC AB109 reentry services) gave me the chance that I needed and transitioned me to the overcomers program. ***My family has accepted me and I now am building a relationship with my family. I never thought I would be off of drugs and I am.*** I am a whole lot stronger and I felt this was the final call. "

- **Lovette** relocated to Sacramento from Los Angeles to be in Ascend because she could find no other program that would give her the intense mentoring and emotional support she needed. She said, "Coming to Ascend gives me peace of mind. It has helped me stay focused and not give up. It has given me hope at my darkest point in my life." Ascend helped Lovette, 30, find housing, and now she is pursuing her GED (she dropped out of the 10th grade).
- **Lawrence**, sentenced to county jail prison under AB 109, was put on home detention and into Ascend. He is now enrolled full time at Cosumnes River College pursuing an AA and transfer to a four year school. He coordinates attending weekly appointments at home detention, bi-weekly Ascend classes, Cosumnes River College classes, and checking in 7-days a week with Ascend. He said, "Ascend has shown me the importance of education and how school will change my socio economic status and the ability to stay out of jail."
- **Richard**, after being sentenced to county jail prison under AB 109, he was put on home detention and into Ascend. He has never missed a class or failed to complete a homework assignment. "I have learned more about the law and how it applies to me, so that in the future I can make better choices and not re-offend."
- **Dwayne** said, "Ascend gives me a sense of community. The instructors, staff, and mentors show love and a genuine feeling of concern and good will for our well-being." Dwayne is in Ascend and on home detention after being sentenced to county jail prison under AB 109. He is 62 years old and has become an avid participant in class discussions and role plays.
- **Mark** said, "In Ascend, I have changed the way I think and react. The program helped me look into myself and change for the better." Mark coordinates attending weekly appointments to home detention, bi-weekly Ascend classes, Sacramento City College classes, and checking in 7-days a week with Ascend. He is attending college full time, and pursuing an AA and transfer to a four year school. "I have found new friends in my Ascend counselors. I want more people like them in my life."
- **Shane** graduated from Ascend with a job. Her good performance in Ascend led the judge in her case to shorten her sentence. She said, "Ascend helped me change how I think. Now I think things out before I speak and act. I plan for the future and am hopeful about it."
- **Prince** got his driver's license back and made great progress in Ascend. "I am thankful for Ascend because it has helped me become a better person and showed me that I don't want to be away from my family again." Prince was sentenced to county jail prison under AB 109, and was put on home detention and into Ascend.
- **Charles**, with Ascend mentoring, negotiated a custody arrangement with the mother of his children, so that now he can visit his two young daughters. "This program is helping me get control of how I handle my emotions and being a man."

**County of Sacramento
Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)
Inmate Processing, Medical / Mental Health Clinic, and Program Space**



B. BUDGET SUMMARY TABLE
(Report to nearest \$1000)

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH CONTRIBUTION	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$ 70,740,000	\$ 1,340,000		\$ 72,080,000
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$ 736,000	\$ 1,523,000		\$ 2,259,000
3. Architectural	\$ 6,341,000	\$ 331,000		\$ 6,672,000
4. Project/Construction Management	\$ 2,183,000	\$		\$ 2,183,000
5. CEQA		\$ 68,000		\$ 68,000
6. State Agency Fees		\$ 51,000		\$ 51,000
7. Audit		\$	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
8. Needs Assessment		\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 75,000
9. Transition Planning		\$	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
10. County Administration			\$ 5,243,000	\$ 5,243,000
11. Land Value			\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 3,388,000	\$ 5,735,000	\$ 89,123,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	89.76%	3.80%	6.44%	100.00 %

* Additional Eligible Costs: This line item is limited to specified fees and moveable equipment and moveable furnishings (eligible for state reimbursement or cash contribution), and public art (eligible for cash contribution only).

Provide an explanation below of how the dollar figures were determined for each of the budget line items above that contain dollar amounts. Every cash contribution (match) line item shall be included with a reporting of the full amount budgeted, unless a line item is not an actual cash contribution project cost for the county. (In that case, indicate so below.) For each line item explanation below, include how state financing and the county contribution dollar amounts have been determined and calculated (be specific).

1. Construction (includes fixed equipment and furnishings):

Includes construction (bid) costs, fixed equipment (included in construction bid costs), a 6% change order contingency, site improvements and limited demolition. Construction cost estimates were provided by a professional estimating firm and were escalated to the mid-point of construction. The estimates were based upon conceptual designs and square footage provided by an architectural firm after conceptual design and preliminary programming of the facility.

2. Additional Eligible Costs (specified allowable fees, moveable equipment and moveable furnishings, and public art):

a) Define each allowable fee type and the cost of each: Voice and data cabling

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-0668

The foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors, Sacramento County, California

**PROPOSAL FOR SB 1022 CONSTRUCTION OF
ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES**

on 10/8/13
Dated 10/9/13
Clerk, Board of Supervisors
By [Signature]
Deputy Clerk

WHEREAS, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors is the receive the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) funding administered by the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento has a critical need to expand its jail detention facilities and is ready to seek competitive bidding; and

WHEREAS, there is a significant cost to the County of Sacramento to provide detention facilities for those detained by City and County law enforcement entities; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1022 appropriates \$500,000,000 in state lease-revenue bond financing authority for acquisition, design and construction, including expansion or renovation, of adult local criminal justice facilities in California; and

WHEREAS, the BSCC, pursuant to the provisions of SB 1022, issued a Request for Proposals related to the Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities on July 23, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento will be submitting its Response to the BSCC's Request for Proposals for Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities by October 24, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the BSCC's Request for Proposals requires confirmation via a Resolution of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors of the County's commitment to and provision for taking certain actions and preparations as part of the County's Proposal; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento is willing and able to take the following actions and preparations as part of its Proposal in response to the BSCC's Request for Proposals for Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities; and

WHEREAS, receipt of the funding will enhance the ability of Sacramento County to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the County of Sacramento

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California that in consideration for significant financial assistance for the County Jail Facility Expansion, the County will or does hereby take the following actions and make the following assurances:

A. The County of Sacramento is seeking funding preference for its proposed project within the Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Financing Program (the "SB 1022 Financing Program"). As such, the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County does hereby represent, warrant and covenant as follows:

1. Lawfully Available Funds. The county cash contribution funds, as described in the documentation accompanying the County's SB 1022 Financing Program Proposal Form, have been derived exclusively from lawfully available funds of the County.
2. County Cash Contribution Funds Are Legal and Authorized. The payment of the county cash contribution funds for the proposed adult local criminal justice facility project (the "Project") is within the power, legal right, and authority of the County; is legal and will not conflict with or constitute on the part of the County a material violation of, a material breach of, a material default under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, or encumbrance upon any property of the County under the provisions of any charter instrument, bylaw, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, note, lease, loan, installment sale agreement, contract, or other material agreement or instrument to which the County is a party or by which the County or its properties or funds are otherwise subject or bound, decree, or demand of any court or governmental agency or body having jurisdiction over the County or any of its activities, properties or funds; and have been duly authorized by all necessary and appropriate action on the part of the governing body of the County.
3. No Prior Pledge. The county cash contribution funds and the Project are not and will not be mortgaged, pledged, or hypothecated by the County in any manner or for any purpose and have not been and will not be the subject of a grant of a security interest by the County. In addition, the county cash contribution funds and the Project are not and will not be mortgaged, pledged, or hypothecated for the benefit of the County or its creditors in any manner or for any purpose and have not been and will not be the subject of a grant of a security interest in favor of the County or its creditors. The County shall not in any manner impair, impede or challenge the security, rights and benefits of the owners of any lease-revenue

bonds sold by the State Public Works Board for the Project (the "Bonds") or the trustee for the Bonds.

4. Authorization to Proceed with the Project. The Project proposed in the County's SB 1022 Financing Program proposal is authorized to proceed in its entirety when and if state financing is awarded for the Project within the SB 1022 Financing Program.

B. The County is seeking funding preference associated with review of and authorization to execute the project documents required within the SB 1022 Financing Program. As such, the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County does hereby approve the form of the Project Delivery and Construction Agreement, the Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Construction Agreement, the Ground Lease, the Right of Entry for Construction and Operation, and the Facility Sublease. Each of the Chair of the Board of Supervisors, County Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the County, or their designees (collectively, the "Authorized Officers"), acting alone, is hereby authorized for and in the name of the County to execute, and the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors is authorized to attest, the Project Delivery and Construction Agreement, the Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Construction Agreement, the Ground Lease, the Right of Entry for Construction and Operation, and the Facility Sublease, in substantially the form hereby approved, with such additions thereto and changes therein as required by the BSCC or the State Public Works Board to effectuate the SB 1022 Financing Program and as condition to the issuance of the Bonds. Approval of such changes shall be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof by any one of the Authorized Officers each of whom, acting alone, is authorized to approve such changes.

Each of the authorized Officers is authorized to execute these respective agreements at such time and in such manner as is necessary within the SB 1022 Financing Program. Each of the Authorized Officers is further authorized to execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all documents required to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Project Delivery and Construction Agreement, the Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Construction Agreement, the Ground Lease, the Right of Entry for Construction and Operation, and the Facility Sublease.

C. The contact people for the SB 1022 Jail Construction Project shall be as follows:

County Construction Administrator – Janet Cornelius, Chief, Facility Planning and Management

Project Financial Officer – Rick Smith, Senior Administrative Analyst, Capital Construction Budget Manager

Project Contact – Dennis Fong, Senior Civil Engineer, Architectural Services

D. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to create and submit a proposal for SB 1022 Criminal Justice Facility Construction, on behalf of the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, a political subdivision of the State of California, and to do and perform everything necessary to carry out the purpose of this Resolution including any necessary non-monetary changes, modifications, or amendments.

E. The Sacramento County Board of Supervisors has reviewed the SB 1022 Criminal Justice Facility Construction Financing Program Proposal requirements issued through the BSCC and provides the following Assurances for the Proposal.

1. The County of Sacramento assures it will adhere to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the Board of State and Community Corrections and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of any state financing allocation and county contribution funds.
2. The County of Sacramento assures it will safely staff and operate the facility that is being constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion.
3. The County of Sacramento certifies that it is not and will not be leasing housing capacity in this SB 1022 financed adult local criminal justice facility to any other public or private entity for a period of 10 years beyond the completion date of the adult local criminal justice facility.
4. The County of Sacramento assures it has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, or modify the use of, or change the terms of the

real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Board of State and Community Corrections.

5. The County of Sacramento attests to \$106,920 as the current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded jail facility as reflected in the independent appraisal acquired by the County.

On a motion by Supervisor Yee, seconded by Supervisor Nottoli, the foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California, this 8th day of October, 2013, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Supervisors,	MacGlashan, Nottoli, Serna, Yee, Peters
NOES:	Supervisors,	None
ABSENT:	Supervisors,	None
ABSTAIN:	Supervisors,	None

Susan Peters

Chair of the Board of Supervisors
of Sacramento County, California

In accordance with Section 25103 of the Government Code
of the State of California a copy of the document has been
delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, County
Of Sacramento on: 10/8/13

By: *V. Holmes*
Deputy Clerk, Board of Supervisors



ATTEST:

Cyndi Lee
Clerk, Board of Supervisors

FILED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

OCT 08 2013

BY

Cyndi Lee
CLERK OF THE BOARD

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-0668

**PROPOSAL FOR SB 1022 CONSTRUCTION OF
ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES**

The foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution
adopted by the Board of Supervisors, Sacramento
County, California

on 10/8/13

Dated 10/9/13

Clerk, Board of Supervisors

By [Signature]
approving Deputy Clerk

WHEREAS, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors is the
receive the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) funding administered by the
State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento has a critical need to expand its jail detention
facilities and is ready to seek competitive bidding; and

WHEREAS, there is a significant cost to the County of Sacramento to provide detention
facilities for those detained by City and County law enforcement entities; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1022 appropriates \$500,000,000 in state lease-revenue bond
financing authority for acquisition, design and construction, including expansion or renovation,
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WHEREAS, the BSCC, pursuant to the provisions of SB 1022, issued a Request for
Proposals related to the Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities on July 23, 2013;
and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento will be submitting its Response to the BSCC's
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2013; and

WHEREAS, the BSCC's Request for Proposals requires confirmation via a Resolution of
the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors of the County's commitment to and provision for
taking certain actions and preparations as part of the County's Proposal; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento is willing and able to take the following actions
and preparations as part of its Proposal in response to the BSCC's Request for Proposals for
Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities; and

WHEREAS, receipt of the funding will enhance the ability of Sacramento County to
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THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of
the County of Sacramento, State of California that in consideration for significant financial
assistance for the County Jail Facility Expansion, the County will or does hereby take the
following actions and make the following assurances:

SB-1022

Sacramento
BOS Resolution
Master File

A18-1:
2/2
BSCC

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3. No Prior Pledge. The county cash contribution funds and the Project are not and will not be mortgaged, pledged, or hypothecated by the County in any manner or for any purpose and have not been and will not be the subject of a grant of a security interest by the County. In addition, the county cash contribution funds and the Project are not and will not be mortgaged, pledged, or hypothecated for the benefit of the County or its creditors in any manner or for any purpose and have not been and will not be the subject of a grant of a security interest in favor of the County or its creditors. The County shall not in any manner impair, impede or challenge the security, rights and benefits of the owners of any lease-revenue

bonds sold by the State Public Works Board for the Project (the "Bonds") or the trustee for the Bonds.

4. Authorization to Proceed with the Project. The Project proposed in the County's SB 1022 Financing Program proposal is authorized to proceed in its entirety when and if state financing is awarded for the Project within the SB 1022 Financing Program.

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D. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to create and submit a proposal for SB 1022 Criminal Justice Facility Construction, on behalf of the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, a political subdivision of the State of California, and to do and perform everything necessary to carry out the purpose of this Resolution including any necessary non-monetary changes, modifications, or amendments.

E. The Sacramento County Board of Supervisors has reviewed the SB 1022 Criminal Justice Facility Construction Financing Program Proposal requirements issued through the BSCC and provides the following Assurances for the Proposal.

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real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Board of State and Community Corrections.

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On a motion by Supervisor Yee, seconded by Supervisor Nottoli, the foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California, this 8th day of October, 2013, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Supervisors,	MacGlashan, Nottoli, Serna, Yee, Peters
NOES:	Supervisors,	None
ABSENT:	Supervisors,	None
ABSTAIN:	Supervisors,	None



Susan Peters

Chair of the Board of Supervisors
of Sacramento County, California

In accordance with Section 25103 of the Government Code
of the State of California a copy of the document has been
delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, County
Of Sacramento on: 10/8/13

By: *V. Holmes*
Deputy Clerk, Board of Supervisors

FILED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

OCT 08 2013

BY *Cyndi Lee*
CLERK OF THE BOARD

ATTEST: *Cyndi Lee*
Clerk, Board of Supervisors

**COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE**



BRADLEY J. HUDSON
County Executive

October 15, 2013

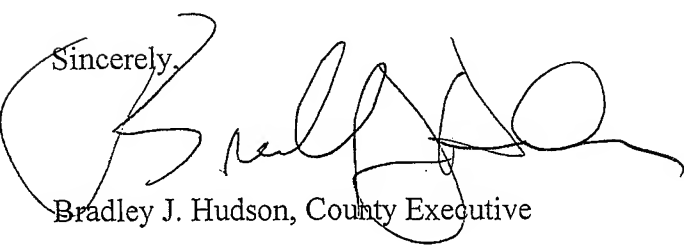
Gary Wion, Deputy Director
Board of State and Community Corrections
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Mr. Wion,

In regards to the County of Sacramento's Proposal for SB 1022 Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Financing Program (the "Proposal"), following is the required documentation for the County cash contribution.

- The specific source of funds for the cash contribution is the County's Interagency Procurement Fund. Attached here is the October 9, 2013, balance sheet report evidencing total fund assets of \$44,758,491.29, all of which is Cash in Treasury. The Board of Supervisors authorized use of the funds, also known as the Fixed Asset Acquisition Fund, in its action on October 8, 2013, authorizing approval to submit the Proposal.
- The Interagency Procurement Fund is reserved for capital project use, is legally available and the proposed use is a lawful use of these funds.
- The Board of Supervisors on October 8, 2013, authorized the County Executive to complete and submit the Proposal and proceed with the project in its entirety when and if state financing is awarded for the Project within the SB 1022 Financing Program.

Sincerely,


Bradley J. Hudson, County Executive

Attachment:
Interagency Procurement Fund Balance Sheet Report

SB-1022
Sacramento
PC: Funding Details
Masterfile
A18-1:
2/2
BSCC

Balance Sheet Item	Beginning Balance	Period Debits	Period Credits	Ending Balance
101000 CASH IN TREASURY DP	17,631,568.74			17,631,568.74
102000 CASH IN TREAS JOURNAL VOUCHERS	56,089,950.28			56,089,950.28
103000 TGA2 AVE BAL CORR JV				
109000 CASH IN TREAS SPL	83,216,578.83	294.00		83,216,872.83
* Cash in Treasury	44,758,197.29	294.00		44,758,491.29
* 1880000 DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS YEAR END				
* Due from Other Funds Year End				
** Total Assets	44,758,197.29	294.00		44,758,491.29
5280000 DUE TO OTHER FUNDS YEAR END				
* Due to Others				
** Total Liabilities				
7400000 FUND BALANCE UNRESER	0.39			0.39
* Fund Balance	0.39			0.39
9696900 LEASE PROP USE CHGS	6,440,569.78			6,440,569.78
9696900 SVC FERS OTHER	1,329,576.12		294.00	1,329,870.12
* Revenues and Other Financing Sources	7,770,145.90		294.00	7,770,439.90
8030000 ESTIMATED REVENUES A	18,440,000.00			18,440,000.00
* Estimated Revenue	18,440,000.00			18,440,000.00
8036000 APPROPRIATIONS AND E	55,428,051.00			55,428,051.00
* Appropriations	55,428,051.00			55,428,051.00
** Total Equity and Other Accounts	44,758,197.29		294.00	44,758,491.29
*** Total Liabilities & Equity + Other Accts	44,758,197.29		294.00	44,758,491.29

**COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE**



BRADLEY J. HUDSON
County Executive

October 15, 2013

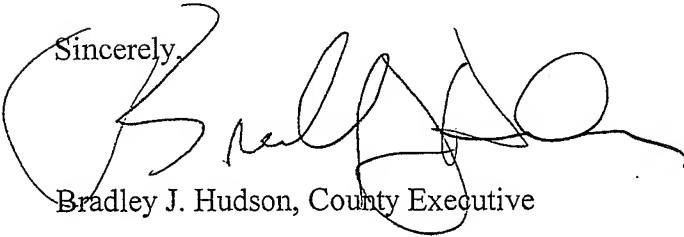
Gary Wion, Deputy Director
Board of State and Community Corrections
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento, CA 95811

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Sincerely,



Bradley J. Hudson, County Executive

Attachment:
Interagency Procurement Fund Balance Sheet Report

Balance Sheet Item	Beginning Balance	Period Debits	Period Credits	Ending Balance
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Board of State and Community Corrections
600 Bercut Drive, Sacramento, CA 95811
916.445.5073 PHONE
916.327.3317 FAX
bscc.ca.gov

GOVERNOR Edmund G. Brown Jr.
CHAIR Linda Penner
EXECUTIVE OFFICER (A) Curtis J. Hill

SB-1022 Proposal Submittal

Sacramento

A18-13

Construction of Adult Local
Criminal Justice Facilities

Michael

10/24/2013

9:59 AM

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

Receipt of Jail Construction Proposals
Received at BSCC Office

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED AND NUMBER OF EACH:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Proposal (Original)	1	Ea	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Proposal (Copy)	16	Ea	
<input type="checkbox"/> c) BOS Proposal Resolution		Ea	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) BOS Preference Resolution	2	Ea	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e) Needs Assessment	1	Ea	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f) Funding Details	2	Ea	
<input type="checkbox"/> g) Due Diligence Details		Ea	
<input type="checkbox"/> h) CEQA Compliance		Ea	

COMMENTS

--

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Steve Keithley

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

Sacramento A18-13